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THE DELIA TIMES

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Random Notes

With the arrival of overseas newspapers last week, a more comprehensive account of the reception given the British Chancellor's budget is now available to us on this side.

Yet, while an atmosphere of gloomy resignation appears to be the general reaction, it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good. Various features of Sir Stafford's taxation proposals have offered great opportunities to the cartoonists, of which they have taken full advantage.

If anything could mitigate in some measure the wounded feelings of the public with regard to the effects of the budget, it ought to be the pictorial efforts of these clever men, most of whose cartoons should raise a wry smile on the visage of the veriest Dismal Jemmie. The increase of taxation on matches and lighters provides a chance to portray an ordinary "bloke" getting a light for his cigarette from Sir Stafford's own pipe puffing away in full blast. Conversely, the decrease of a penny a pint on beer, is pictured as the Chancellor presenting a working man with a foaming tankard, the glorious "cauliflower" head of which is dripping the suds right over its edges. The general effect, however, is presented by an escaped prisoner appearing before prison gates, a copy of the budget news under his arm, "I've come to give myself up," is his remark to the jailer.

That genial satirist of the London Evening Standard has taken the hit tune from "The Seven Dwarfs" for his caption of a funeral hearse, driven by Sir Stafford and complete with mourners in full weepers, carrying wreaths and joyfully chanting, "Yo-ho-ho, it's off to work we go," for another year of austerity.

* * *

But if there is levity in some quarters, such was not the case in the House of Commons. Mr. Hudson (Soc. Ealing West), said it was the most appalling budget speech he had ever listened to; while in the resumed debate, Mr. Mark Hewitson (Soc. Hull Centre), a member of the national executive of the Labor party, gave the government warning that since there had been no purchase tax concessions, the Trades Union Council could no longer hold union demands for increased wages. "The writing is on the wall," "The footprints are in the sand," "The holocaust is coming," he concluded dramatically.

* * *

This was the reaction to Sir

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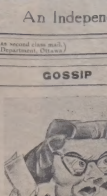
EATON'S

GOSSIP



DOROTHY FOWLER, Vancouver actress, plays on the radio the type of character she hopes not to be in real life—a gossipy, sharp-tongued, middle-aged woman. She has been playing in radio for a long time, and is often heard in the Vancouver Theatre program, and Leicester Square to Broadway.

(Continued from previous column)

Stafford's grave remarks made during his extended review of the nation's affairs, as he said: "When I hear people speaking about reducing taxation and, at the same time, the costs of social services are rising rapidly in response, often to the demands of the same people, I sometimes wonder whether they appreciate to the full the old adage, 'We cannot have our cake and eat it'."

* * *

As a matter of record, we are told the Chancellor's speech occupied two and a quarter hours of time, at the end of which he was the only cheerful person in the crowded House and its galleries. The nourishment of this stalwart vegetarian during his long oration, was two glasses of orangeade poured from a milk jug on the table beside the brass-bound box at which he stood.

Obituary

Frederick Smyrl

The death of Frederick Smyrl occurred in the Drumheller hospital on Friday, April 29. The deceased, who had been in ill health for some time, was 74 years of age and had been a resident of the district for the past 35 years, farming around Delia in earlier days, but latterly residing in the hamlet of Michichi. He was born in Co. Tyrone, Ireland, and was a veteran of the Boer War. Surviving is his wife; one son, George, of Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, B.C., and two grandchildren.

Funeral services were held in Delia United Church on Monday, May 2nd, Rev. E. Davidge officiating. The choir rendered, "In the Sweet Bye-and-Bye," and the congregation joined in singing of, "The Lord is my Shepherd," and "The Sands of Time are Sinking."

Interment was made in Delia cemetery.

Pallbearers were—W. Nelson, Geo. King, C. King, E. Howard, J. Howard, and V. Howard.

Graveside services were conducted by Hand Hill Lodge, No. 98, A. F. & A. M., in the Delia cemetery.

Winter's Funeral Home, Drumheller, had charge of arrangements.

AERIAL SURVEY

The Royal Canadian Air Force will photograph over 950,000 square miles of northwest Canada. Three planes have already started work; later, 30 with 500 personnel will take a part.

This year, the Air Force will tackle one of the big problems in "fixing" the photographs. It will use radar stations in Manitoba and Saskatchewan to overcome this surveying problem. Ground surveys had to be used to place the photographs in their exact relationship on the map.

A square deal can break the most vicious circle.

Taking Over the Farm Implement Industry

By R. J. Deachman

A part of the program of the C.C.F. is the nationalization of different Canadian enterprises. Among these are the packing industry, banking and the manufacture of farm implements. We shall leave out the first two for immediate consideration, on the ground that the packing industry is tightly competitive and margins of profit are rather small.

We may also leave out the banks; they have ceased to be wicked—if they ever were. In the old days in the West there was a certain basic instability about the country. There were greater risks in those days, interest rates were necessarily higher than they are now. Times changed and naturally the banks changed with the times. They have a duty not only to their stockholders, but to their customers. The best thing one can say about our banking institutions is that they serve well the needs of the nation, and provide efficient and pleasant service for those who do business with them. Seldom, indeed, do they get in the hair of their customers.

But I wish Mr. Coldwell, or some of the experts on his staff, would tell us how they are going to nationalize the manufacture of agricultural implements. Their first task would be, I suppose, to buy out International Harvester Company, which has factories in Hamilton and Chatham and branches in many different areas of the dominion. Then it might undertake the nationalization of the Massey-Harris Company Ltd. This would be no small task. The Massey-Harris Company has substantial branches in the United States. It has two in Great Britain, one in Manchester and one in Kilmarnock, Scotland. This, if I am not mistaken, is also the home of "Johnnie Walker." The Massey-Harris Company has a plant in France and branches doing business in a number of other countries. Will the C.C.F. take over these foreign branches? A government controlled monopoly which manufactures agricultural implements would then be operating in foreign countries.

It would have a difficult problem in these days of intensive nationalism. Foreign countries may be glad enough to have the Massey-Harris Company, but there are not many countries that would relish the idea of having foreign governments running some of its industries and actually making profits out of them.

There is another problem, the Massey-Harris Company extended its business in foreign countries in order to reduce its overhead, give full yearly employment and provide some compensation for those who put their money in the business. It went after foreign business and by so

(Continued from previous column.)

doing built a more solid basis for its Canadian business.

No one will deny the service of the Massey-Harris Company to Canadian agriculture. It has been a great factor in expanding our export trade. The reward of service in any democratic country is a further extension of opportunities for service. We reward men and corporations for their accomplishments but, under the new C.C.F. code, we are to reverse that position. Industries which have been successful, will have the fruits of their enterprise taken away from them, by order of the government, so that a new political party may try its 'prentice hand upon them. The C.C.F. will have to jettison this part of its program. The people of Canada are not yet foolish enough to accept it.

Paint Up! Paint Up! Paint Up!
— WITH —
MONARCH PAINT
We will sell Paint any time, but through the month of May we will allow 20 per cent discount on Barn and House Paint purchases of $25.00 or over. Some other good Bargains, too.
Crown Lumber Co., Limited

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"The Chapel in the Valley"
Drumheller - Phone 666
WINTER & LEFEBRE - Funeral Directors.
For the past 39 years we have given the people of this district a courteous and sympathetic service

Canadian Utilities Ltd.

At the annual meeting of Canadian Utilities Limited in Calgary on April 28th, various changes in the personnel of the executive offices were made effective.

The position of Chairman of the Board was abolished and a new office of Chairman of the Companies was created. Mr. E. W. Bowness, who has been Chairman of the Board for some years, retires from that position, but continues as a member of the Board of Directors. Mr. H. R. Milner, who has been President of the company for seventeen years, has relinquished that office and has been appointed to the new office of Chairman. He is succeeded as President by Mr. B. M. Hill, who has been Vice-President and General Manager for some years past. Mr. J. G. MacGregor has been appointed General Manager, taking charge of the detailed operation of the company. Mr. F. A. Smith continues as Comptroller. Mr. D. K. Yorath has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the company to accept an appointment as General Manager of Northwestern Utilities Limited. Mr. T. A. Montgomery has resigned as Treasurer, and succeeds Mr. Yorath as Secretary. Mr. A. M. Irvine becomes Treasurer.

The number of Directors was increased from nine to eleven, and the following added to the Board:

Dr. G. L. Cooke, Lloydminster.
Mr. W. Poxon, Drumheller.
Mr. J. E. Thomson, Grande Prairie.

Benefits From Shelterbelts

Tests conducted by the soils research laboratory at Swift Current revealed that even a single row of white spruce shelterbelt brought about a significant reduction in wind velocity. Fifty feet from the belt, the wind velocity was twenty per cent of the wind velocity in the open. Such a shelterbelt also decreased the evaporation of soil moisture. At fifty feet from the belt, the evaporation was sixty per cent of that in the open. Shelterbelts also increase snow accumulation. Such a belt ten feet high will accumulate snow as far as seventy-five feet to leeward. It is apparent from the result of these experiments that shelterbelts are important in preventing soil erosion, and also in increasing and maintaining the moisture content of the soil.

LARGER ROAD GRANTS FOR RURAL REGIONS

Alberta's road program this year will include a greatly increased sum for district and local roads, according to information received by officials of the Alberta Motor Association recently.

The appropriation for this program is $2,660,000, compared with $2,255,000 in 1948.

When the report of the Judge commission on provincial-municipal tax relations was made last year, it recommended that the equivalent of 25 per cent of revenue from the gasoline tax and the Motor Vehicles Act should be paid to municipalities and local improvement districts as grants.

Based on actual receipts for the last fiscal year, this formula if adopted would have provided grants of $2,396,000, against the total of $1,900,000 voted in the estimates for 1948-49.

The amount voted by the legislature is $264,000 more than the sum recommended by the Judge commission, and $760,000 more than the sum voted in the estimates last year.

In urging road improvements in Alberta on a general scale, the A.M.A. has emphasized the importance of local or market roads, acting as feeders to the main traffic arteries and enabling primary producers to get their produce to market in the best possible condition.

Canada has exported over two million bushels of rye to the U.S.

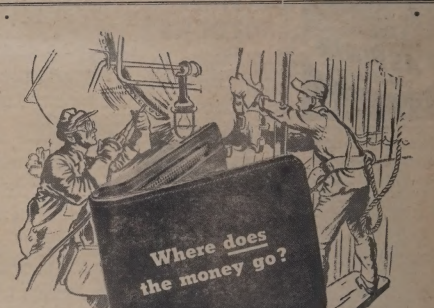
LIKE ADDING A COW TO YOUR HERD

Many dairymen discover that a McCormick-Deering Separator gives them more profit than an additional cow. They get more and better cream with little labor and at low cost. These dairymen know that a McCormick-Deering Separator can stop butterfat from slipping away. Find out about these advantages for yourself. We'll be glad to show you this money-making machine.

WM. GIBSON
Phone 28 - DELIA, Alta.

Canadian Fruit Growing

Production of fruit grown commercially in Canada in 1948 had a total value of $46,690,000. Of the western provinces, only British Columbia produced commercial fruit in such quantities as to be listed in the government report. The value of British Columbia's fruit production last year was $25,166,000, over half of which came from apple production.



Just before payday you've probably looked at what's left of your wages or housekeeping money and said: "Where does the money go?" A company must ask itself the same question, and each year provides the answer in its annual report.

The dollars we received last year—for gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil and other products—went this way:

59.46 cents — **Crude Oil** and other raw materials we needed to make the products look the first big slice. Depending on where you live your oil may have come from Arabia, from South America, or from deep in the United States. In Canada only Alberta produced crude in quantity.

10.70 cents — **Manufacturing** and packaging came next—complex and intricate refining operations are needed to make the hundreds of oil products which find thousands of uses in our home and industries, on our highways, in the air and on the sea.

9.82 cents — **Transportation** was the next big bite—products must move over wide areas to serve all communities in Canada.

8.06 cents — **Marketing** was fourth. Marketing provides the products you need wherever you are—power, heat and lubricants for factory, farm and home. Marketing supplies that local businessman, the dealer, and if you've a fuel oil user, keeps oil in your tank!

7.06 cents — **Taxes** to provincial and federal governments absorbed 7.06 cents. And this does *not* include gasoline tax, which—depending on where you live—takes from 22 to 25 cents out of every dollar you spend for standard grade gasoline.

4.90 cents — **Profit** was 4.9 cents out of each sales dollar. From this we paid three cents to shareholders as dividends. The rest was used —together with a lot more money we borrowed and still more obtained by sales of investments—to help meet your increasing needs for oil!

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Hon. F. Gordon Bradley

CANADA IS A BROAD COUNTRY and its population is widely scattered. The recent entrance of Newfoundland into Confederation has widened the boundaries still farther and added a new province in which many of the people live in remote districts. Although the people of Canada are separated by such natural barriers as the Rocky Mountains, other mountain ranges and mighty rivers, a remarkable degree of unity of thought and purpose has been achieved. Rail and air communications, the press and radio have all contributed to the growth of Canadian nationhood, and as Newfoundland becomes more closely linked to the rest of the Dominion by all these means, the people of that province and those of the rest of Canada will become increasingly aware of the widening of their interests through this new relationship.

* * * * *

Appointment Well Received

Whether Canadians have travelled widely or not, they are generally familiar with the names of important places and the outstanding people in public life in all parts of the country. We are already beginning to be acquainted with the names of many places in Newfoundland and to know something of the political, industrial and intellectual life of the people there. One of the first men from Newfoundland who will be well known to the people of Canada is Hon. F. Gordon Bradley, who was invited by Mr. St. Laurent to represent that province in the Cabinet, as Secretary of State. Mr. Bradley's appointment, made at the time that Newfoundland entered into Confederation, has met with general approval in his own province and throughout the entire country.

* * * * *

Favored Union With Canada

A member of the government in Newfoundland from the time he was first elected to the Assembly Mr. Bradley held portfolios in two succeeding administrations. In the last Assembly before Newfoundland was governed by Commission, Mr. Bradley was Leader of the Opposition. He was a strong advocate of union with Canada and led the first delegation which visited Ottawa. He was also a member of the second delegation to the capital. Mr. Bradley has a background of experience which will no doubt be of value to the government, and at the same time he will have the opportunity of learning much concerning the problems of the country which his province has so recently joined. Elected members from Newfoundland will soon sit in the House of Commons and Senate and representatives from that province will become leaders in the public life of the Dominion. In the meantime, a cordial welcome has been extended on behalf of the whole country to the first citizen of Newfoundland to take office in the Dominion government.

To make sure you're getting FAST-ACTING ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE
Look for the BAYER mark on the tablet.

Modern Science Aids Fishermen

NANAIMO, B.C.— A detailed and scientific "fish story" will stand the test of 700 tip picatorial experts at the United Nations World Science Conference at Lake Success Aug. 17.

The "fish story" is the work of Dr. J. L. Hart of the Pacific Biological station here. His paper, "Technological Advances in Fishing Methods", has been released for study by the experts—22 of whom are Canadians—and will form a basis for a part of their discussion on methods of boosting living standards.

Dr. Hart says radio, telephone, echo sounders, radar and direction finders are putting more fish on the world's dinner tables than ever before.

Use of complicated equipment, has increased the qualifications needed by the modern fisherman, but better returns and the better life aboard ship make up for the effort required.

Even Women Bigger In Western Canada

VANCOUVER.—Everything is bigger in the west, even the women.

Stan Tetlefsen, Montreal dress salesman, found this out on a selling trip to the coast.

He based his findings on the size dress sold in eastern and western Canada.

In the east, sizes 9, 11 and 13 are top sellers. In the western stores, 15, 15 and 17, are the ones in demand.

He said Vancouver girls are the best dressed in western Canada, but Montreal is Canada's most fashion-conscious with Toronto in second place.

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—earned the hard way and it is only right that it should be treated accordingly. But why not make it, in return, work for you.
By careful selection of a list of high grade securities including Dominion of Canada Bonds, and good industrial preferred and common stocks an average return of more than 5½% on your money can be obtained.
We shall be glad to submit a list for your consideration. Write, phone or visit our most convenient office. There is no charge or obligation.
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B.10

GARDEN NOTES

These Are Tender

Nothing is to be gained by planting or setting out the really tender, flower and vegetables until all danger of frost is over and air and soil begin to warm up. They simply won't grow if the weather is cold. Of course, where seed is planted, or roots or tubers used, these are protected until the plants get above ground. Potatoes, gladioli and dahlias, for instance, are all pretty tender, but because it takes at least several days, and sometimes a week or so before the sprouts appear above ground. They have that extra protection and can go in a little while before danger of the last light frost. With started plants such as cabbage, tomatoes, turnips and scores of other flowers however, hold until the weather turns warm or, if one simply cannot wait, then be prepared to protect against frost with some light cover at night.

An important line in the tender category are members of the vine family— cucumbers, melons, squash, etc. These should not be planted until the soil, as well as the air, is warm and they require special care. Light, very rich soil is best for them and if that is not available it is best to loosen clay with plenty of strawy material. They are best planted in hills.

Keep Planting Vegetables

Too much stress cannot be laid on continuous planting of the standard vegetables like lettice, radish, beans, carrots, beets, corn, etc. These taste much better when they just begin to reach proper maturity. Lettice, lettuce, corn and such things begin to get tough if left too long. In most parts of Canada it is quite possible to keep planting many vegetables right up to mid-July.

Short Cuts

The experienced gardener knows many short cuts to hurry growth along. In dry weather he will, if at all possible, soak the garden once a week. Where no hose is available he will have things like lettuce, beans, toes and beans close to the house or pump so that they can be watered with the minimum of inconvenience. He also knows that weeds are moisture thieves and how he will keep removed so that the vegetables wanted get all the moisture that nature provides. A weekly cultivation equals a shower because it tends to preserve moisture and a small dose of commercial fertilizer is equivalent to another.

PALS TO THE END

INDIANAPOLIS — The big collie and the little white shag dog were pals to the end. When the little one died beneath the wheels of a speeding auto, the collie raced to the rescue but was too late. The collie pulled the little pal from the street and then stood by day and night until city officials took little shag away.

Know Your Provinces

British Columbia

Province With A Brilliant Future

This is the fourth of a series of articles inserted in these columns personal to our Western provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, outlining their natural resources, industrial developments, and their future prospects. Next week we will tell you something of the long sea routes of the vast and wonderful Canadian West.

TO the average person, unfamiliar with the Province, British Columbia suggests a vast playground rather than an industrial centre. Actually it is both, and the industrial aspect has been developed enormously in recent years. In fact, it is doubtful if there is anywhere a country of stronger characteristics and wider versatility than British Columbia. Vigorously young, with its immense wealth of natural resources still largely unexploited, it offers a most attractive field to those possessed of vision and foresight and a proper appreciation of its possibilities.

Its area of 366,255 square miles makes it the third largest Province, and larger by 50,000 square miles than the combined States of Washington, Oregon, and California — or to use a European parallel, approximately equal to the combined areas of the United Kingdom, France, Holland, Belgium, and Denmark. On the other hand, its population numbers over 1,000,000, or just under three persons to the square mile, as against the dense congestion of Northwestern Europe.

In a country so enormous and so richly endowed with timber, minerals, water-power, and fruitful soil, naturally the opportunities for development are very great, and when one takes into account its strategic position upon the trade routes of the

PRINCESS MARGARET GOES A-HUNTING—Princess Margaret, 18-year-old younger daughter of Their Majesties King George and Queen Elizabeth, went out hunting; it is believed for the first time, when she attended the meet of the Duke of Beaufort's Hounds at Tresham, Gloucestershire. In this picture Princess Margaret, (centre), is seen riding with the Duchess of Beaufort, (right), at the meet.—Reuter Photo from S.N.S.

world, its economic importance becomes apparent at once.

The climate for the most part is suave and cool, and ideal for the development of the highest industrial efficiency. Raw materials are present in prodigal abundance, and the Province is within easy reach of practically world is directly at its doors. Livable conditions are delightful, and the social amenities are such as to attract the most fastidious. It is served by two great transcontinental railways, has an unparalleled coastal service, and its ocean ports are open the year round. It is freely admitted that a brilliant future is in store for the Pacific Southwest, which means British Columbia so far as Canada and the British Commonwealth are concerned.

Competent authorities, with facilities for world-wide observation, favour Vancouver as the future great metropolis. Already it has assumed great importance as the world's chief grain port, and its swelling tide of commerce is a clear indication of the modern trend. It is the point of call that Vancouver is destined to occupy a commanding position in the gateway reading from east to west that future holds brilliant prospects for that young and vigorous city. Colourful, magnetic and splendidly active, it offers in itself a shining example of the possibilities inherent in a country which refuses to stagnate.

Victoria, the capital, unquestionably is one of the most charming cities in the Western Hemisphere, with an atmosphere peculiarly its own, not easily analyzed, but perfectly appealing to the person whose nature includes a love of ordered and settled and established prosperity.

Both cities are extremely fortunate in their environments, and both are strikingly beautiful and contribute enormously to the pleasure of living in them.

From the industrial standpoint New Westminster ranks second in importance and Victoria third. The Capital City is residential rather than industrial, and while its industries are highly important, they do not occupy the picture to the same extent as in those cities whose industries have made them prominent. The adjoining municipality of Esquimalt, however, has unique facilities for ship-repairing and kindred trades, and the second largest dry-dock on the American Continent.

Naturally in a Province so situated, with fifteen thousand miles of coastline, and land in such overwhelming quantity, the primary industries are pre-eminent. That is to say, they rest upon the process of extracting the raw materials from the soil and from the sea. Logging and lumbering come first, followed normally by mining, agriculture and commercial fishing. But, apart from these, enormous strides have been made in the field of manufacturing, and British Columbia has advanced from a position of small importance in that regard to a place among the Provinces as a producer of manufactured goods. It is seldom that one finds industrial activity and scenic grandeur so magnificently blended as in British Columbia, and a tour of its scenic parts gives one a wonderful comprehensive idea of its many-sided activity and its infinite resources, its marvellous versatility. Without turning aside from the main highways, of which there are some 22,027 miles, one sees it from every angle and is presented with a complete cross-section of its whole economic structure.

In the Province's rapid-growing transcends all other activities, and apples, pears, peaches, plums, apricots, and cherries are produced in rich abundance, and a wide variety of vegetables. The central portion known as the Cariboo is devoted to cattle-raising, the Bulkley and Peace River valleys to mixed farming, and in the east, among the grandeur of the Kootenays, one encounters the most powerful and picturesque of all mines.

Scenery of compelling grandeur is a feature to be found everywhere in British Columbia. Jagged ranges, remote snow-clad peaks, rolling foothills matted with heavy timber, wide fertile valleys, great lakes and rivers flowing broadly and strongly to the sea combine to form a picture not easily forgotten. As might be expected, it forms an important asset and one which the Province is beginning actively to cultivate. Already revenue from tourist-travel is enormous, and British Columbia participates handsomely from the marvellous scenery and its equally marvellous game resources.

Stockholm, Sask., Gets Swedish Flag

STOCKHOLM, Sask. — Sixty-three years ago a group of Swedish settlers came to this southeast Saskatchewan district. Every July 1 they celebrate "Colony" day in conjunction with Dominion Day. A Swedish flag flies on the flagpole at the picnic ground with the Union Jack.

But over the years the Swedish flag has become tattered. This year however they will have a new one. In response to a request from Stockholm, Sask., to Stockholm, Sweden, a parcel came recently containing a letter from King Gustaf of Sweden, his autographed photo—and a large Swedish flag.

BOY SCOUTS GATHER SCRAP TO PAY TRIP

SALTSPRING ISLAND, B.C. — Proceeds of a house-to-house collection of bottles, sacks and junk and a sale of some cooking will be used to send three boys to the Scout jamboree at Ottawa.

This was decided at a meeting of the Scout committee in Ganges Inn.

Lt.-Col. Desmond Crofton presided.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

New National Park To Be Opened In N.B.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—A new Canadian national park will be opened this summer overlooking the Bay of Fundy in New Brunswick. To be called the Fundy National park, it is an 80 square mile scenic and recreational area. Hotels and bungalow cabins are being built by private interests. The park will have a salt water swimming pool.

FUNNY *And* OTHERWISE

"Robert," said the teacher to the dreamy boy, "you seem to have no claim on charity and kindness. "If I saw a man beating a donkey and stopped him from doing so, what virtue would I be showing?".

"Brotherly love," said Bobby.

* * * * *

Jack: "Well, did you succeed in making your girl's father toe the mark?"

Tom (sadly): "Yes, but, unfortunately, I was the mark."

* * * * *

"What did that landlady do when she found you had left the light burning for three days?"

"She turned us both out."

* * * * *

Mother (helping young son with his arithmetic): "Now, take the Smith family. There is mamma, papa, and the baby. How many does that make?"

Bright Son: "Two, and one to carry."

* * * * *

"What has happened to that watching business that Smith was interested in?"

"Oh, it's been wound up!"

* * * * *

Teacher: "You were late this morning, Willie. Please bring an excuse from the head of your family?"

Willie: "Mamma's away. Is it all right for Pa to send one?"

* * * * *

"I hear you met Brown's wife the other day. What kind of a woman is she?"

"The kind that talks for hours about things that leave her speechless."

* * * * *

A boy and his mother stood looking at a dentist's showcase. "If I had to have false teeth, mother, I'd take that set," said the small boy, pointing.

"Hush, Willie," said his mother. "Haven't I told you not to pick your teeth in public?"

* * * * *

Policeman: "You saw this lady driving toward you. Why didn't you give her half the road?"

Unhappy Driver: "I was going to, but as soon as I could find out which half she wanted."

* * * * *

Quizz: "I don't know how to answer this question."

Kid: "What's it say?"

Quizz: "It says, 'Who was your mother before she was married?' It didn't ask for any mother before she was married."

* * * * *

A pretty and well-made actress was receiving golfing lessons from a professional. To his amazement he soon discovered that she could play quite well.

At last he said: "Well, it's a strange thing, but although your style is shocking your form is pretty good."

"Is it?" said the actress, smiling coyly. "I'm so glad you think so. But you'd hardly believe how hard I have to diet to keep it like that."

* * * * *

Once there was a woman who wanted to have her apartment painted while she was out of town. She left a tray as a sample of the special shade she wanted for the ceiling painted.

After trying vainly for days to mix the right shade the painters finally hit upon the idea of painting the tray and then the ceiling.

When the woman returned she complimented them upon the perfect match they had obtained.

* * * * *

Customer: "Can you suggest some small gift suitable for my niece."

Assistant: "What about a kimono?"

Customer: "No, she's not a bit musical; she couldn't play it if I bought it for her."

BOOM IN TRADE

SALMON ARM, B.C.—A boom in trade between Canada and Japan is predicted by Charlie Nakamura of this town, just returned from a visit to Japan. He said wages in Japan had risen as much as 200 per cent over pre-war levels.

2826

Says Canada's Tourist Business Far Behind

VANCOUVER. — Canada's tourist business is still in the kindergarten stage, Alfred Kilcforth, American Consul-General for Vancouver, told Vancouver Gyro Club recently.

"Canadians look upon tourist money as 'dirty trade'," he said. "Canada is one of the few countries in the world where tourists are not considered big business."

Speaking with a background of 20 years in European consular service, he compared the Canadian tourist outlook with that of Europe, and found Canada about 20 years behind.

"More Americans come to Canada —and spend less—than to any large European country."

Only 30 cents of every American dollar spent in Canada goes for souvenirs, entertainment dishes apart from living costs—lowest of any country in the world.

Main reason is that there is nothing to buy that we can't buy at home.

"Give the American something different to spend his money on and he'll spend it, simply or not he can afford it."

Mr. Kilcforth named Switzerland as the foremost "tourist-conscious" country in the world. With a population approximately one-third that of Canada and much the same terrain, the Swiss do a far greater business.

Mr. Kilcforth offered suggestions to entice the U.S. tourist to spend more here—authentic Canadian souvenirs, distinctive native dishes, improved hotel accommodation, better roads, more advertising.

"Start treating the tourist as a business proposition," he concluded, "and you'll pass out of the kindergarten."

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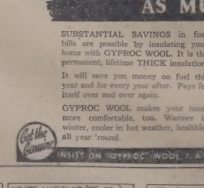

—By Les Carroll

Misuse Of Soil Aggravates World Food Shortage

Soil conservation becoming more and more a vital problem of Western farmers, the following is the second conclusion of an article by Professor G. N. Ruhnke, Director of Research, Ontario Department of Agriculture, that appeared recently in the C-I-L Oval.

Controlling Soil Reaction

THE degree of acidity or alkalinity of soils is a characteristic of great interest and importance to productivity. Strong acidity or strong alkalinity both interfere with normal microbiological processes and with the availability of certain nutrients for plant use. Slight acidity to neutrality is the range for most favourable reactions for agricultural soils.

Soils that are moderately to strongly acid should receive applications of agricultural lime based on an estimate of their specific requirements made from actual chemical tests. Following the application of lime, soil tests should be made at intervals to determine the effectiveness of the treatment in changing the soil reaction.

Soils that are already neutral or alkaline normally do not require lime. Applying lime to such soils is not economical and may also bring about over-liming injury caused by excessive calcium in the soil. This condition has been found to cause interference with the availability of phosphorus, iron, boron and manganese.

For the reduction of a moderate to strongly alkaline reaction which may be unfavourable to special crops such as potatoes, the application of sulphur has been used successfully. Sulphur changes the reaction of the soil, in the plant root zone at least, over into the acid range.

It is important to understand that soil reaction varies markedly from farm to farm, and that the use of lime, marl, sulphur or other amendments to adjust the reaction should be based on actual chemical tests of the soil.

Minerals Must Be Replenished

The problem of maintaining an adequate supply of available minerals in the soil is as important, alternately, as the factors of erosion control, the adjustment of reaction, and the maintenance of organic matter and nitrogen. Soils and crops may have a "hidden hunger" for minerals unless special care is taken to feed the soil according to its needs.

In addition to nitrogen, the soil must supply adequate plant growth with phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulphur, boron, manganese, copper, zinc, and probably molybdenum, in proper balance and concentration. Some of these are required in large amounts, some in only moderate concentrations, and a few only in traces.

The natural supply of these essential mineral nutrients in soils varies widely from place to place. Generally speaking, only a relatively small proportion of the total supply is in readily available form for plant use. The effect of cropping and leaching in depleting the readily soluble and available minerals in a soil is something like the discharging of a storage battery. Unless it is charged at sufficiently frequent intervals, it becomes discharged or runs down. Unless it is "recharged" with mineral nutrients from time to time, it too becomes "run-down".

Among the minerals most commonly becoming deficient in cultivated soils are phosphorus, potassium, calcium and magnesium (the ash soils); and less commonly, boron and manganese. Occasionally deficiency of particular significance since this element is vital to the growth and reproduction of plants and animals. But deficiencies of any one or more of these nutrients leads to decreased yields, lowered resistance to disease, and in the case of certain crops, outright failure to grow at all.

Fertilizers Important

Mineral deficiencies in our arable soils can be corrected only by the use of the proper fertilizer materials which have the needed nutrients in readily available forms. These are utilizable by both crop plants and micro-organisms in the soil. The use of commercial fertilizers is one of paramount importance in soil conservation. We are only beginning to understand the part they play and to feed the crop", and that fertilizer requirements vary according to the needs of the soils on which the crops are grown.

Agricultural science is now finding that larger amounts of fertilizers per acre must be used than were once considered sufficient to correct existing deficiencies, and maintain the fertility of our soils. By following balanced rotation of crops, maintaining organic matter and good physical condition, and the use of a sufficient amount of fertilizers, good right kind, crop yields have increased up to three times the average from prevailing local farm practices.

Contrary to some opinions, the commercial fertilizers do not "burn out" the soil. Only ignorance of their proper use leads to such false conclusions. Commercial fertilizers alone are not the balances for the ills of unproductive soils but they are the indispensable supplement to organic matter, lime, manure, and good tillage, without which no farm can be run, and in keeping good soils well.

Soil Testing is Substitute For Guesswork

Properly made tests on representative samples of soil are a valuable aid in calculating the reaction, organic matter, lime, and fertilizer requirements of soils. Thousands of farmers, fruit growers, canning crop growers, truck and ornamental gardeners have discovered the usefulness of the soil testing and advisory service. Periodic check-ups on the fertility status of a field or farm take the guesswork out of the purchase and use of lime and fertilizers, and forewarn the farmer of hidden deficiencies he might not observe at once.

Putting Soil Conservation Into Action

The ultimate job of getting better soil conservation practices into effect on our agricultural soils must be the farmers' and the tenants' job of the farms themselves. Thus the individual farm is the most important unit with which we must work in planning any soil conservation programs, and no general formula can be written to fit the needs of all the 1,000,000 farms in Canada.

To encourage farmers to undertake soil conservation practices and to give them the benefit of technical service for surveying, planning, and directing the application of the conservation plan should be provided. This has been done, for instance, in conservation districts in Australia started for 40 years. Perhaps the best methods would be like a township surveys and soil conservation surveys undertaken by experts and the local staff this service with qualified soils and drainage specialists and soil conservationists.

The Department of Agriculture in Ottawa has in its extension services the ready-made machinery for undertaking local community, township, and county educational programs. The agricultural colleges and experimental stations have the laboratory facilities, or can provide them, for the soil testing service which should be an important feature of the plan. Proper organization of these forces would allow soil conservation advisers to get right onto the farm for personal contact with the farmer where his problems can be dealt with at first hand.

In some areas organizational plans of this type have been developed. The most recent group to consider the problem has been the Ontario Crop Improvement Association. In a meeting in Toronto in February, the organization decided to organize and give leadership to county soil conservation programs which are practical and within the scope and means of the average farmer.

Other Canadian organizations are stressing the need for concerted action. In an address to the Canadian Federation of Agriculture in Saskatoon in January, Dr. R. D. Sinclair of Edmonton, president of the Agricultural Institute of Canada, called upon the government to institute a program for the conservation of Canada's land and water resources since the wastage was now becoming a menace not only to the farmer but to the whole national economy.

The Agricultural Institute recommended a basic plan of action which had already been presented to both federal and provincial authorities. It proposed the immediate establishing of a land use and soil and water conservation and land use and the passage of necessary federal legislation. A national council established on a joint federal and provincial basis, working with the federal co-ordinator, would be given powers to investigate conditions across Canada, in accordance with the need.

Contrary to some opinions, the Institute were the continuation and expansion of self-help plans for the individual farms which have proven to be economically sound.

It can be clearly seen that if soil conservation is to accomplish its objective—the general improvement of the productivity of Canadian soils—private initiative, individual farm aids is a fundamental necessity.

Solves Problem Of Children's Piano Lessons?

PHILADELPHIA—Louis Luberoff says he has the answer for mothers who despair of making their children practice piano.

He has built a different kind of a piano.

It looks like a spinet. But underneath three separate "licks" that open and close the lid. One lick is the right to left, a record player, a radio, and a recorder.

The black-and-white instrument is called the "trio-art" piano and it will cost mile records of the country.

Now will it make Johnny practice his scales when he'd rather be out playing baseball?

Put on a recording of what Johnny is supposed to play and while the record is on, Johnny can play along with the recording artist.

And just to make sure that Johnny practices, the piano can't be played unless another gadget on the piano and cut a record of his own playing.

Helpful Hints

If you fry foods frequently, a fry-basket that fits into a pail of wire or aluminum pan is a good investment. Do not crowd the basket in frying.

* * * *

A thin film of wax applied by rubbing a bit of candle over the heads and toes of stockings is one method of making them more durable.

* * * *

A dessert that is sure to please—Spread a thin layer of honey, with or without a few chopped nuts or fruit.

* * * *

Happy ending for the roast chicken is to cut or dice the bits that are left and add them to a can of mushroom soup. Serve on toast.

* * * *

If floor wax thickens in the can, put the can in a large container of water, and simmer on the stove until soft.

Contrasting Colors Make Ensembles Look Chic

—Central Press Canadian

A colorful woollen jacket over a black dress completes the outfit at left. The dress is cut all of a piece, short sleeves and slit, collarless neckline. Its gold-edged belt tones in with the jacket, designed in gold and white with black and maroon. Right, black and maroon plaid makes the long dress dramatic at right. Ideal for afternoon wear, a bunch of spring flowers at the waist adds a complementary touch.

SWITZERLAND--World's No. 1 Hideout

Exiled Royalty And Politicos Find Haven Among Alps

By SANFORD MARKEY
Central Press Canadian

BERNE, Switzerland. — Tucked away in the mountain fastnesses of west-central Europe is this Alpine country of Switzerland, the modern haven for exiled royalty and politicos.

Unblemished by the horrors of war, Switzerland has long played the role of mediator for warring powers as well as the meeting post for feuding countries which seek to operate through neutral powers.

The reason for Switzerland's security and vantage post can be readily seen by the tourist who stops off on a visit during the tour of western Europe.

Switzerland's Alps make the land almost impregnable. Any army attacking the land would lose thousands upon thousands of men attempting to cross well fortified mountain passes.

For almost 100 years, Switzerland has not felt the burden of a potential war threat. Consequently the Swiss have been able to develop their resources to the fullest. One of these resources has been the establishment of the land as a refuge for political prisoners.

Europe's dispersed royalty have always found the Alpine borders a means of refuge. Today, two kings and two ex-kings and an ex-queen have permanent residences there and enjoy the same nobility along with hundreds of minor political figures can be found in Switzerland.

Living At High Standards

Among those residing in the land of the Alps are King Peter Karageorgevitch of Siam, King Leopold of Belgium, ex-King Michael of Roumania, ex-Queen Maria-Jose of Indo-China. The last-named, however, may soon return to his native land.

The Swiss, mindful of possible repercussions, usually assign guards to their top-drawer royal and political guests. In return, the governments exact one promise: a refugee must not engage in political activity although the ban is frequently overlooked.

Besides royalty and political refugees, Switzerland has attracted a host of visitors. During the post-war, Switzerland was, and still is, in a position to give the visitor more comforts than can be found anywhere in Europe.

The Swiss have electrified their state-owned railroads into perhaps the best operated system on the continent. Hotels, too, are maintained at an exceptionally high plane.

Those hotels, incidentally, offer many a Canadian an opportunity to try out his high school French, Italian or German. The tourist who poses his inquiry, at the room clerk, in any of those three languages may get his answer back in perfect English.

Hotel management and operation is one of the occupations carrying much "prestige". To become a minor executive, or even the man behind the greeting desk in a Swiss hotel, the employee must know English well along with Switzerland's three accepted languages.

Because of its location in western Europe, Switzerland is a tourists' mecca which correspond to the U.S., have decided differences in custom and language.

That section bordering France resembles closely the French mode of life; cantons near Germany are Germanic in nature; Italian populated cantons favor Italy, while cantons near Austria have a mode of life highly favored of Austrian habits.

Nearly 75 per cent. of the population is German-speaking; 19 per cent. French and 5 per cent. Italian-speaking. There is a fourth language, Romansch, believed to be a survival of the language once spoken by the Roman legionnaires.

Because the Swiss do travel extensively between the cantons, hotel personnel must know all three of their official languages.

Since many English as well as Canadians and Americans have made Switzerland a visiting spot, English, too, has become a "must" for hotel, business and commercial-minded natives.

To assure the continued high standards of their hotel industry, the Swiss have organized the Professional School of the Swiss Hotel Keepers' association where a rigid curriculum has been established to maintain "the fascinating, but difficult trade of hotel keeping according to efficient and well-tried methods."

Politically, Switzerland has been a beacon light of peace. The nations of the world recognized that factor when, after World War I, they established the League of Nations' headquarters in beautiful Geneva.

Since the last war, Switzerland maintained its role of peace and has served as the focal point where negotiations of peace were carried out between the Allies and those surrendering Italian and German armies.

Although the Swiss may show tendencies toward communal quarrels, the multi-language Swiss get together when threatened from the outside. They have made many pacts toward the Germanic population of the land, but the response was virtually nil.

The land has many banking and commercial houses; its watchmaking and cheese-dairy trade are the world famous as is the land's precision tool industry. Many of the sons, however, Switzerland is a land of scenic beauty that caters to thousands of tourists.

This year, with the spring and summer tourist season about to open, the Swiss again anticipate a heavy influx of visitors from this continent. Over 200,000 tourist beds are available and the cost of visiting the land, although high in regards to other European countries, will be less than offset by the comforts and beauty to be found.

—Central Press Canadian

Saint Moritz—Mountains, mountains,, everywhere, white and towering, make Switzerland a beautiful country and are, at the same time, the little peaceful nation's best guarantee against outside aggression.

HEALTH

Public Health Protected By Pasteurization

There is no lack of proof that milk pasteurization is a major guardian of the public health, yet the vast majority of Canadian cities and towns outside Ontario do not insist, through compulsory pasteurization by-laws, that milk sold within the municipal limits must be pasteurized. Ontario is the only province with a compulsory pasteurization law—a law which is 99 per cent. effective as far as milk sold for human consumption is concerned.

Elsewhere in Canada, according to a two-year-old survey made by the Health League of Canada, 90 cities and towns revealed their milk supplies were 100 per cent. unpasteurized as against 50 which stated they had compulsory pasteurization by-laws.

Proof of pasteurization's efficiency as a germ-killer is seen in the fact Ontario's typhoid case and death rates are less than one-quarter of what they were before that province's pasteurization law was adopted in 1934. Writing in a recent issue of The Reader's Digest, Paul de Kruif stated that some years ago in Dayton, Ohio, 72 cases of virulent fever were uncovered in a few months. Then came city-wide compulsory pasteurization. The following year not a case was found.

Pasteurization is a simple solution to a major part of the problem of undulant-fever prevention, but the disease goes on raging, de Kruif wrote.

In 1910 Toronto adopted a compulsory pasteurization by-law. Since that time, not a case of city-bred bovine T.B. has been admitted to the Hospital for Sick Children.

All this adds up to the fact that "Pasteurized Milk is the Only Safe Milk".

COOLER CLOTHING

White clothing is cooler than black for wear in the sun because white reflects heat and black absorbs it. White clothing shields the sun's radiation and passes the resulting heat on to the wearer.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

Locke To Compete In Canadian Open Golf Championship

Now that it's official that Bobby Locke will be on hand as a star attraction at the Canadian Open Golf Championship in June, Royal Canadian Golf Association officials are gleefully speculating on just which other golfing greats will compete for the Seagram Gold Cup and the $10,000 prize money put up by its donors

All-in-all it looks like a banner year for the Open. Locke alone would practically assure that because the last time in Toronto was a year and Toronto went overboard for Locke when he took Canadian honors from Henry Cotton. And in addition, this year's Open—June 22 to 25 over the Thornhill Mt. George course—falls right into the U.S. Gold Trail circuit, which almost automatically means a strong entry of topflight U.S. "name" players in addition to a large list of Canadians.

Locke won his one Canadian Open record to his credit. When he took top honors at Toronto Scarboro two summers ago, he completed the 72-hole event in 288 strokes—16 strokes below par and the lowest score ever put together in Seagram Gold Cup competition. He did not defend his Canadian title a year ago because the Open then came late in the season at Vancouver and he had already returned to his native South Africa.

Instead, the Cup and top prize money went to Chuck Congdon of Tacoma, Wash., a winner who doesn't like to participate in tournaments too far removed from his home course. Congdon announced after presentation of the Seagram Gold Cup in Vancouver last September that he didn't intend to defend the mug this year. His winning score was 280.

Announcement of Locke's plans came from his manager, Vincent Richards, in New York shortly after the big South African arrived for his third invasion of North American goldfom. The Gold Trail schedule is such that Locke can participate in U.S. tourneys up to and including the Motor City Open in Detroit in mid-June, just take in the Canadian Open at Toronto.

In all probability, there will be a full line-up of the best U.S. has to offer opposing Locke. Although no definite announcements have yet been made it seems likely that such stars as Lloyd Mangrum, Vic Ghezzi, Dick Metz, Ky Laffoon, Herman Keiser, Dutch Harrison and Ellsworth Vines will be on hand. All of them have made a habit of taking in the Canadian event in recent years, and all placed high among the leaders last September at Vancouver.

All of which means that Locke will have to be in top form come June if he is to have his name inscribed for a second time on the winners' scroll inside the Seagram Gold Cup.

: STAMP CORNER :

By JAMES MONTAGNES

—Stamps courtesy Imperial Stamp Shop, Toronto, Ont.

New issues recently received in Canada include Ceylon's independence set (top left and right); Eire's stamp to revolutionary Theobald Tone on the 150th anniversary of his death; Indian state of Bhawalpur's stamp to the silver jubilee of the maharajah, showing cotton (lower left) and Sahiwal bull (lower right); and Sweden's stamp to the opening of its legislative assembly last December (lower centre).

Vatican City is to issue a new pictorial set for the Holy Year visit of pilgrims to Rome. The set is to be in use next year and will portray all the famous churches of Rome, and the Vatican City. There will also be a high value stamp featuring Pope Pius XII.

Vatican City has been an independent stamp issuing country since 1929, when it became an independent state in a treaty with Italy. It overprints some of a square and circle area. Its first stamps featured the papal arms, a pair of keys, which are high value watermarks on some of the stamp paper. The same design was used by the United States, a section of what is now Italy, in various issues from 1852 to 1870; when the stamps of Italy replaced them.

Following the papal arms design, Vatican City issued a set showing Pope Pius XI in 1929, and four years later a pictorial set showing scenes in the small city state. The famous Saint Peter's Cathedral was featured on a 1933 issue. In 1935 there was a set with historical tableaux for the International Jurisdical Congress held in Rome in 1934, and the following year there was a set for the Catholic Press Conference. More scenes in famous churches appeared on a set in 1936 for the International Christian Archaeological Congress.

For the coronation of Pope Pius XII in 1939 there was a special set featuring the ceremony, and the following year there were portrait stamps of the new Pope. 1942 saw a set for the silver jubilee of the consecration of Pope Pius XII as archbishop. Two years later there was a set for the 400th anniversary of the Pontifical Academy of the Virtuosi of the Pantheon, and in 1946 a set to famous churchmen.

New issues . . . Bahawalpur, native Indian state, has issued a set of pictorial stamps to the silver jubilee of the reign of its maharajah . . . Chile has issued a set to mark 20 years of its national airline . . . Denmark is issuing a stamp to the centenary of its constitution . . . The British colonies will issue four stamps next October to the 75th anniversary of the Universal Postal Union, stamps going up to one shilling in value . . . Hungary has issued a stamp to Women's Day . . . Cuba is issuing a stamp to the centenary of the birth of statesman Manuel Sanguily . . . France is to issue a set to the international telephone and telegraph congress being held at Paris this summer . . . Russia has issued a stamp to Inventor's Day . . . Canada's Postage Stamp Division has announced that the 1949 Christmas stamp will be the 1c value in the King George VI issue.

CUSTOMER KEPT HIS PROMISE TO TAILOR

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—L. C. Harned, a tailor shop owner here, took back at its tireth when a satisfied customer left him a pair of pants.

J. E. Wheeler had a suit fitted, promised the clerk a gift of a horse, if 5,000 days and at various times "if the pants fit me right."

Came the day when the suit was finished. Clerk reminded him and Wheeler with a sorrel horse. He tied it to the cashier's cage. The grateful bewildered Harned pocketed the nose and took it outside and sold it.

Smile of the Week—

MISTAKEN

The vicar had notified the schoolmistress that he would be coming to the school to catechize the children on their knowledge. As he always asked the same questions, she thought it best to prime the children with the correct answers.

"When the vicar comes," she said, "he will say: 'Boy Number One, who made you?' and you must answer, 'God, Sir.' Then he will say, 'Boy Number Two, who was the first man?' and you must say: 'Adam, sir.'" And so she went on through the class.

When the vicar arrived Boy Number One was absent from his place, as he began with Boy Number Two and asked: "Boy, who made you?"

"Adam, sir," replied Boy Number Two.

"No, no, my boy," said the vicar, "it was God who made you."

"Please, sir," he replied, "the boy God made is out of the room washing himself."

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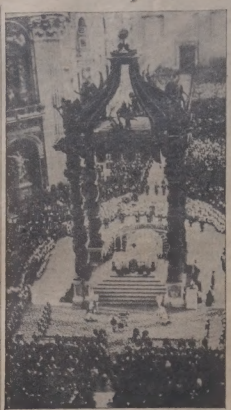
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

BABY-SITTING SERVICE GOOD IDEA — A baby-sitting service is provided members of the First Baptist church, Ottawa, to allow them to attend Sunday morning service. It is provided by the Young Married Women's club. Front row, left to right: Janice MacLean, Lesly Axon, Leslie Patterson and Michael Patterson. Back row: Mrs. N. R. MacLean, Mrs. H. Axon, and Mrs. H. T. Patterson.—S.N.S. photo.



POPE MARKS FIFTY YEARS AS PRIEST — Pope Pius XII, (centre), at the altar, celebrates the first low mass of passion, marking the 50th anniversary of his priesthood. The pontiff was ordained as priest when he was 22. This was the first mass said in St. Peter's Basilica, by a Pope in a century.—S.N.S. photo.

"MUTT AND JEFF" BANDITS PLEAD GUILTY—"Mutt and Jeff" bandits who robbed several Toronto stores are seen being led into Montreal criminal court. They pleaded guilty to several charges of theft which they had committed at Montreal.—S.N.S. photo.

THIS MARY HAS SIX LITTLE LAMBS — In the sheep world, sextuplets are as rare as the Dionne quintuplets in the world of humans. So it's small wonder that Stockman Kenneth George, (left), Thayer, Kans., is proud of "Mary", a pet ewe who gave birth to the six little lambs shown in the picture.—S.N.S. photo.

(S.N.S. photo)

LATEST PHOTO OF A PRINCE OF A FELLOW—Playing with his new Easter bunny is bonnie Prince Charlie, heir presumptive to the British throne. The baby prince was too wrapped up with his new toy to smile for the photographer.

STUDIES ARCHAEOLOGY—Claire Arian, archaeological student of the University of Cairo, finds Egypt the perfect place to study that particular subject. Outdoor classes at Sakkara, near Cairo, give students plenty of opportunity to see excavations and restorations. Experts believe great treasures will be uncovered during rebuilding of the 5,000-year-old Temple of Zoser, near which Miss Arian takes notes.—S.N.S. photo.

A SALUTE TO A PRINCESS—A small boy in naval uniform produces a smart salute for Princess Elizabeth at Manchester's post-war housing project. Woman lord mayor of city is also shown.—Reuter Photo from S.N.S.

(S.N.S. photo)

BLESSING SACRAMENTAL WINE—Rabbi S. Cohen, religious supervisor at the Manischewitz winery in Brooklyn, N.Y. blesses sacramental wine which was flown to Israel for first Passover service of displaced persons who have arrived in the promised land.

ADMIRING TWO FAMOUS DIAMONDS—Jill Cirsido and Grace Flynt are admiring the McLean jewel collection at the establishment of Harry Winston, Inc., international jewel dealer, of New York. Winston acquired the gems of the late Evalyn Walsh McLean for "more than $1,000,000". Included in the collection are the famous (or infamous) Hope diamond, reputed to have brought ill-luck to every owner, and the "Star of the East", a 100-carat bauble that once graced the turban of the Turkish sultan. The Hope is at left above and the "Star" at right.—S.N.S. photo.

THE JOY OF FREEDOM—Having spent the past 29 years in prison, Joseph Elmer McAllister, 52, registers the joy of freedom as he leaves Bronx county court, New York, to start life anew. Wrongly sentenced to life imprisonment as a fourth offender, McAllister's attorney won his client's release when he proved to court's satisfaction that the former's conviction on a burglarly charge in 1918 was illegal.—S.N.S. photo.

WIN CERTIFICATES—First D.P. group in Oakville, Ont., to complete a 50-hour basic English and Canadian citizenship course at the Oakville-Trafalgar high school were presented with certificates. Sixty of the 90 attending the classes were honored. Here is Eugenia Gerzik, from Poland, with her certificate.—S.N.S. photo.

FIRST PREMIER of Canada's newest province is Joseph R. Smallwood, shown at his desk. He was sworn in on April 1, and assumes charge until duly elected government is selected by the people. F. Gordon Bradley is Newfoundland's representative in federal cabinet.—S.N.S. photo.

(S.N.S. photo)

PRISONERS OF WAR IN REFUGEE CAMP—Members of a contingent of 1,500 German prisoners of war, released from Russia, are shown as they checked into the refugee camp at Friedland, Germany, on their arrival from Russian prisoner-of-war camps in Stalingrad, Leningrad and Insterburg. One of the Catholic nuns who care for refugees at the camp is checking the men, most of whom appear to be in good physical condition.

DISTINGUISHED LADIES — Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt poses with Margaret Truman, who looks right pretty in her spring bonnet, at Flushing, N.Y., where the United Nations General Assembly is holding its session. The president's daughter is one of many distinguished visitors at the meeting. Mrs. Roosevelt is one of the U.S. delegates to the U.N.—S.N.S. photo.

DOG IS JAILED—Jailed in Thorold, Ont., is this dog, apprehended after a wide-spread police search. The dog had been taking a delight in ripping up women's dresses hanging on clothes lines. The animal recently ripped a dress while a woman was wearing it. Police Chief George Minty is seen with his prisoner. If unclaimed, the dog may be turned over to the Humane society.—S.N.S. photo.

Elvira Lenolin, a Ukrainian girl, also graduated with the class. She speaks six languages. Certificates were presented by the Ontario department of education.—S.N.S. photo.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Inspector J. F. C. B. Vance, a scientific detective, has completed 42 years' service with Vancouver police.

Milk, butter and cheese are being sold without ration books but at fixed prices throughout France, the government announced.

Strength of Canada's armed forces increased by 6,040 from March 31, 1948, to Feb. 28, 1949. Defence Minister Claxton said in the commons.

Glasgow is preparing to welcome more than 1,000,000 visitors from all parts of the world to a Scottish industries fair to be staged from Sept 1 to 17.

Sydney Stanley, self-styled statistical Jew who has been denied permission to enter Israel, disappeared from London while facing deportation proceedings.

An American flag was dropped from an air force plane on the North Pole, 40th anniversary of Admiral Robert E. Peary's discovery of "the top of the world."

A total of 24,334 Canadian citizenship certificates were issued in Canada during 1948, including 11,155 to Canadians as proof of status, a Commons return showed.

The Soviet Union has about 39,000 citizens more than 100 years of age, the Moscow Bolshevik reported. It said the oldest, Mamvar Kiut, a collective farmer of Abkhazia, Georgia, is 147.

First Informal Poses Of Prince Charles Of Edinburgh

WITH MOTHER — PRINCESS ELIZABETH

Their Royal Highnesses, Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip, are just like millions of other proud parents when it comes to posing for pictures with their offspring, known affectionately throughout the world as Bonnie Prince Charlie. Taken by royal command at Buckingham Palace, the photos show that the baby prince is not in the least camera shy. Matter of fact, he happily ignored the photographer with a necklace of his mother, who, by the way, was 23 years old on April 21. —N.S. photo.

WITH FATHER — PRINCE PHILIP

Says World Peace Assured In Two Years

WASHINGTON. — President Truman on the end of his first four years in the White House felt confident that another two years will see the world peace assured.

Truman, who will be 65 in May, feels that 380,000,000 Europeans will have attained substantial recovery within another 24 months. This strengthening of the non-Communist countries, with the aid of the Marshall Plan and other United States help, will go far to nullify the threat of totalitarianism, he believes.

He considers that the crucial point in the international picture was reached when the United States decided to extend aid to Greece and Turkey. He feels that three has been slow but steady progress since that time toward the goal of a peaceful world.

Four years ago, when he was summoned to take the helm of a government at war, he felt as if "the moon and all the stars" had fallen on him. Now the President believes that the next four years will be easier.

NAMED MISS AIRWAYS — Miss Airways for the month of April was Vivian Kennedy, 21, given that title by K.L.M., Royal Dutch Airlines. A New York girl, Vivian, who wants to marry his picked her man, a six-foot New York state trooper.—S.N.S. photo.

British Children Bigger And Better

GLASGOW—Britain is producing bigger and better children than before the war despite food rationing.

The Scottish health department here published figures which show that the average boy of 13 is just over six and a half pounds heavier than a boy of similar age in 1932. Girls of the same age are nearly seven pounds heavier.

Height at the same age has increased by more than one and a half inches on the average.

Health experts say that these figures probably are the same for the whole country.

Main reasons for the improvement were the general standard of living —much higher than many workers than before the war — provision of free milk and school health services.

Predicts Automatic Factories To Replace Human Workers In Decade

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Thinking machines will replace human workers in some industries within 10 to 20 years if the world has peace or they will come like an earthquake" in event of war, a noted scientist said.

Their effect upon society would be "comparable" to the stunning shock of the atomic bomb.

Dr. Norbert Wiener, mathematical analyst at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said his prediction is shared by many scientists.

The thinking machine, Wiener said in an interview, would be capable of making judgments and would make "obsolete" an unskilled human worker.

"It is much too dangerous to use without Government control or some severe self-imposed control, which we are not yet ready to exert," he said. "The power is too great to entrust to any individual."

The automatic factory of the future, according to Dr. Wiener, would be centred in a control machine similar to the present day electronic wonder—the computing machine.

The various steps of the assembly line would be plotted first, and then the control panel "set" to carry out such steps through use of photo-electric forces and other high-speed procedures.

Wiener says the automatic factory would be of use in many industries, air-coaching for example. It would be especially useful in industries which are dangerous to human workers.

It could be utilized, too, in industries where precise workmanship is required. As an example of that he said it is already being accomplished by a new electronic lathe.

But how far the thinking machine may go in industry Wiener would not now predict.

Sees Down Trend In U.S. To Continue

WASHINGTON—The United States bureau of agricultural economics predicted further declines in production, prices and consumer income in the United States. But it is said no serious recession is in view.

Price trends during the last 15 months reflect a levelling off of economic activity, the bureau said, as well as an easing of inflationary pressures.

"The tremendous demand for most types of consumer goods seems to be slackening," it reported in its monthly economic forecast. "Back-log demands that carried over from the war years have largely disappeared, and recently savings by consumers have increased."

Any decline in business activity, the bureau said, would mean a weaker demand for farm products than last year.

"A sharp, over-all decline (in farm prices) is not expected, however," the bureau said.

Scientists Able To Know Age Of Fish

MAYWOOD, Ill. — Fishermen are generally content to know how much a fish weighs, but scientists of the American Can Company laboratories here now can tell how old a fish is by consulting scales.

By examining a salmon's scales under a microscope, the scientists can determine its age by counting rings the same as on tree trunks. Finding out how old salmon are, and how long they have been in fresh or salt water is part of the procedure in testing the quality of each year's salmon pack.

KITCHEN MEDITATIONS
IT IS SPRING!

By JANE DALE

The trees have a song, if you listen today;
The wind in their branches seems to say,

It is Spring!

The birds have a song as they fly through the air;
A message for mortals they send everywhere,

It is Spring!

The grass has its music if we will but hear;
A song from the blossoms about to appear,

It is Spring!

I, too, have a message deep down in my heart;
No notes can express it, no words can impart,

It is Spring!

KNOWN SINCE 13th CENTURY

The wet process in shoe manufacture—the use of a narrow strip of leather to join the out-sole to the upper—was known as early as the 15th century, but no practical machine for the process was developed until the Goodyear welt stitcher appeared in 1874. Perfected by a son of the inventor, the welt shoe is now considered the highest type of footwear.

Where There's A Will There's A Way

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — "Any kids?" asked a landlord.

The query was put to a soldier, desperately seeking an apartment.

"Yes," replied the soldier with a sad expression. "But they're in the cemetery."

The soldier's wife brushed away a tear.

They got the apartment by paying six months' rent in advance.

Then they drove to the cemetery, picked up their three children, who were in on the ruse, and marched into the apartment.

The landlord objected to the youngsters. The parents brushed him off by waving the rental receipt.

CHILDREN GIVE 500 BOXES OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES

VALETTA, Malta.— Five hundred boxes of classroom supplies for Maltese school children have been received as gifts from Canadian children and teachers. The gifts were sent by the Canadian Council for Reconstruction through the United Nations education, scientific and cultural organization.

Forecasts Aid For Gold Mines

VANCOUVER — Prime Minister St. Laurent said in Vancouver recently that something will be done about British Columbia's 21 gold mines that can't operate for only $35 an ounce.

He said he believed the aid that would be proposed in legislation to be introduced in the House of Commons would apply to all gold producers, not merely marginal producers, as previously under the Gold Mines Assistance Act.

He said Canada needed all the gold she could get, and that the mining group is entitled to a fair profit.

Weekly Tip

HAT "POLKA DOTTED" WITH SPOTS?

Corn starch rubbed into the dirt or spots on your felt hats and brushed off gently will clean your hats like a charm.

You'll Be Famous!

7392

Alice Brooks

Wait till you hear the compliments when this shirtwaist appears in your living room! A medley of pineapples with scalloped edges.

Crocheted in one piece, it's your favorite pineapple design. Chair-set Pattern 7392, directions.

Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions — makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 370 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

DIGNITY

True dignity is never gained by place, and never lost when honors are withdrawn.—Massinger.

Thought must be made better, and human life more fruitful, for the divine energy to move it onward and upward.—Mary Baker Eddy.

True dignity abides with him alone Who, in the silent hour of inward illnight,
Can still suspect, and still revere himself in lowliness of heart.

—Wordsworth.

Never esteem anything as of advantage to thee that shall make thee break thy word or lose thy self-respect.—Marcus Aurelius.

Dignity consists not in possessing honor, but in the consciousness that we deserve them.—Aristotle.

Sometimes words followed by deeds bespeak of the simple grandeur of man.—Harry E. Burroughs.

BULL ELK STUMPS RAILROAD CREW

KELLOGG, Ida. — Crew members tried everything possible to move a big bull elk from the tracks after he had forced the train to halt.

Finally, in desperation, the engineer moved the train slowly forward in an attempt to nudge the big fellow out of the way.

But the foxy elk was master of that manoeuver, too. He merely sat on the cow-catcher and walked with his front feet, keeping pace with the engine. 2826

WINNER OF CANADIAN MILK PRODUCTION TITLE—Champion cow is "Commander's Rose of Sharon" or just plain "Rosie", winner of the Canadian milk production title. "Rosie", seen getting a congratulatory hug by Pat Willett, is owned by Harry Stewart, St. Catharines, Ont. Cow's production was 21,064 lbs.—S.N.S. photo.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By WILLIAM FERGUSON

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

R	I	C	H	A	R	D	S	O	N		D	O	D	O
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B	U	T	T		P	O	A	S		T	O	N		
S	T	U	D	I	O		P	A	R	I	S			
V	I	E	W		T	O		C	A	R				
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F	I	L	E		R	O	A	D		A				
W	A	R			R	I	V	E	T					
R	O	D			D	A	I	S	Y					

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1 Counsels
6 Implement used to compose light
11 Shrewd
12 Trojan hero
14 Molten lava
15 Verity
16 Youth
17 Artificial language
18 To stain
19 Pigeon
20 To visit
21 Pronoun
23 Spoken
27 Complicated affair
28 Affairs
32 Unit of resistance
34 Egyptian viper
35 Driftwood
36 Assistance
38 Parse friends
40 Unicorn
41 Agitated
42 Young goat
46 It
47 To leave
48 To disown
52 To arise
53 Compass for dividing
54 Prefix: not
55 Letter: Latin
59 Compass point
60 One who sells wares
61 Amid
62 Unsuspicious
63 To eat away

VERTICAL

1 To oppress mercilessly
2 French article
3 Evergreen
4 Fishing plant
5 Fish grass
6 Shallow container
8 Magnificent
7 20 cubes
9 Country in Asia
10 Symbol for selenium
13 Where the Athenians worshiped the Persians
21 Ride: follow
22 The sea
24 Ported of Main
25 Ancient Scottish tax
26 Period of time
29 Pea
30 Mischievous elves
31 Canonized
33 To excavate
34 Creativity
37 Indebtedness
39 Vast age
43 Stupid person
44 Eggs
45 Agent
49 Preparation
50 At any time
51 Poker stake

56 Industrious insect
57 To recede
58 The self

61 Note of scale
62 Indefinite article
63 Note

LITTLE REGGIE

By Margarita

PRISCILLA'S POP—The Gendrocks

—By Al Vermeer

Expedition Led By Explorer To Seek Noah's Ark On Mountain

LONDON.—An expedition led by 54-year-old Egerton Sykes, explorer and scientist, will leave London this summer in search of Noah's Ark. For Sykes finding the ark is the dream of a lifetime. "I'm convinced that traces of it still exist," he said, "apart from the petrified remains of a monster now guarded on Mount Ararat in Armenia." The last report was received only last January.

Sykes said the expedition, costing between £5,000 ($12,000) and £6,000, would be "a purely literary and scientific character." He will be accompanied by his wife—also an explorer—an archaeologist, a geologist and a cameraman.

"I do not believe that the Ark was stranded right at the top of Mount Ararat," he added. "The Bible says that Noah looked out and saw the tops of the mountains.

"Ararat is really two mountains, and my theory is that the Ark was lifted up and deposited in the groove between the two, probably about 12,000 feet up."

Syke's answer to scoffers is that a wood preserved with bitumen is almost everlasting — "and the Ark was pitched within and without."

If the expedition will travel overland by car from Istanbul to Trebizond where a base unit will be set up not close to Mount Ararat as possible.

While in Persia, where he was once an embassy attaché, Sykes said he made several attempts to reach Ararat but was prevented by the presence of troops.

YOU'RE TELLING ME

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Canadian Writer

A 100-year-old Crow Indian has been jugged in Memphis, Tenn. for selling gasoline as "medicine". For awhile he certainly had his patients fueled.

—o—

However, it didn't take the cops long to decide the ancient redskin's medical ideas were oil wrong.

—o—

A thief stole 120 sermons from a ministerial student in the east. He's in for some mighty uneasy reading.

—o—

On the market is a new hat that contains a built-in radio. This should do much to help spread the fad of going bare-headed — especially during the daytime.

—o—

A scientist says worms sometimes utter a low, moaning sound. Until after, no doubt, they've looked into a mirror.

—o—

They're experimenting in the West Indies on developing a new type banana. The only improvement we can think of, off-hand, would be one with a non-skiddable peel.

—o—

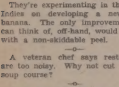
A veteran chef says restaurants are too noisy. Why not cut out the soup course?

—o—

In a billion years, say scientists, days will be twice as long. Boy, think of the overtime!

—o—

Scented paint for walls and ceilings is on the market in England. We don't know about the rest of the house but we'd say the kitchen should have a permanent odor of frying bacon and percolating coffee.



Decoratively SPEAKING

(By Francis James)

Dear Miss James:

There are two rooms on the third floor of our house which are to be mine and I want to fix them up myself. I go to high school and as I often have to stay in to study with me, or just for the evening, I want to make the larger room (16 x 12) into a living room with the other (12 x 10) into a bedroom. I have $90.00 to spend and would like to have my help in fixing up these two rooms on this budget.

For the living room I am going to use two big barrel chairs from a stickered sunroom set we have. Also a round table, end table, and a desk. There is a settee in the set too, but there may not be room for this so I plan on getting a studio couch. I am going to paint the stickered ash jade green with Chinese red trim. Could you suggest something for curtains and slip covers for this? The walls are cream and I have My bed, chest of drawers and a second-hand dressing table are to be painted in a very soft grey and the skirt on my dressing table has a grey flounce with pink to match. Could you suggest something for the curtains and wallpaper?

Miss G. E.

* * * * *

Dear Miss G. E.:

I don't want to belittle your talents, my dear, but it might be advisable to leave the paperhanging alone, unless you have done some before. One of the basic rules of good decorating is to do first things first—and do them well. And even $90.00 will take the whole $90.00, (which it won't), I think you should make a first rate job of your walls.

Of course, it won't take $90.00. I think that $50.00 set aside for this purpose would do the job very nicely indeed. This will leave you $40.00 to play with. Now obviously if you buy a studio couch it's going to take good fabrics for draperies and slip covers!

I think you're going to find the combination of jade green and Chinese red in the furniture a bit jangling to the nerves. I would suggest, instead, apple green with cherry red trim. And for the draperies and slipcovers, a plain fabric in cherry red.

Now since your furniture is fairly plain, your wallpaper can be bright, gay and boldly patterned. The enclosed sample of a plaid design in yellows, greens and grey would, I think, look well in your room.

For your bedroom, I think, a soft rose wallpaper either in plain or semi-plain design would look well with your present scheme. For draperies I would suggest a soft grey to blend with the rest of your furniture.

POULTRY FARMER HAS A CURE FOR WARS

VANCOUVER.—Robert St. John, former Associated Press foreign correspondent, believes the poultry farmer has a cure for war.

After six years of poultry-raising in New Hampshire, he said in an address here, he doesn't care to repeat the experience, but he learned one valuable fact.

"I've had enough of chickens," he said. "Though, sometimes I think I would rather work with chickens than humans.

"Chickens, except on rare occasions, do not kill their own kind. And a good poultry farmer knows how to handle those rare occasions. He treats the cannibal hen as a diseased hen—and the disease as contagious. He either kills the cannibal or segregates it for life."

War might be stamped out if offending nations and people were handled the same way.

"I think most people—and certainly all women—will agree we might live in peace if we could shut off the war-minded on some remote and rocky isle."

On poultry farming he said, "Next to giving one night stands with a circus, poultry farming is the worst possible way of earning a living—except maybe lecturing."

Barnes Zoo Costs $300,000 Yearly Attrac's 2,000,000 To Set Record

This brown bear seems quite happy in the unique zoo at Detroit, which spreads over more than 120 acres of beautiful landscape. Conditions are more natural than in most zoos. It is hailed as a real paradise by naturalists and others interested in animals. Deep moats are used to keep animals in, and visitors see the creatures with much more understanding of their natural life in natural habitats. Cost of the zoo is $300,000 annually, raised by taxes, but most Detroit residents seem to feel the money is well spent. Established in 1928, it was the first zoo in the U.S. to be so extensively designed without bars.—S.N.S. photo.

New Motor May Revolutionize The Car Industry

HAMBURG, Germany.—Imagine a car, within the reach of everyone, without gear shifting, the speed 60 miles an hour and gas consumption 35 miles a gallon.

Can such a car be built soon?

An engineering German engineer thinks so.

Hans Harmsen, 24, claims he has invented the "engine which will revolutionize the automobile industry." He says his engine works on the principle of a turbine and is better, cheaper and more economical than any existing engine.

Harmsen submitted his blueprints to a board of German car manufacturers. "And they agreed the engine could be produced in quantity production within a year," he said proudly.

It is simple in construction, consisting of the turbine wheel, the only moving part in the engine, and the outer shell.

The turbine wheel, with eight or 10 broad plates about the edge, slightly like the cogs. The space between two blades is a closed chamber. In action, a fuel-air mixture is injected, between the blades. In turn, add one-third of a revolution farther the mixture is ignited by a spark plug.

The ensuing pressure of the gases pushed the turbine wheel around. The gases, then forced through a conventional exhaust with a muffler. Since each of the compartments is followed directly by the next, the action is continuous, with a steady pressure and not, as in the reciprocating engine, a series of pulses.

The cost?

"One-eighth to one-tenth of present motors," say German-manufacturers.

No expensive gasoline is needed, either. Coal oil, crude oil or any inflammable liquid or gas could be used as fuel.

Furnaces of the steel industry, operating 24 hours more than 180 tons of raw steel every minute for a full year. The new record calls for one ton per second. Nigher furnace output, compared with a population increase of 11 per cent, during the same period.

Clown Was Outwitted By Circus Manager

Circus man John Ringling kept an eagle eye on the purse strings. One day, says the Milwaukee Journal, a clown came to his office and asked for a $10 raise. Ringling looked at the man as if he had been struck a blow.

"Ten dollar raise!" he wailed. "I don't think the job is worth the $40 I'm paying you now!"

The clown didn't press the matter. He didn't think it would be good business at the moment to remind Ringling that his salary was $40. Deciding to leave well enough alone, he turned and left the office.

The moment the door closed behind him, Ringling leaned back and chuckled. Nobody knew better than he that the man was earning $60 a week. But he had taken the wind out of the other's sails.

PEACETIME RECORD

Advance estimates by the United States bureau of mines indicate that 100,000,000 gross tons of iron ore will have been mined during 1948—a peacetime record.

The state of Idaho has open season the year around on black bears in most areas. Grizzly bears are protected.

ESKIMOS MAKE LIVING IN BARREN NORTH—Primitive methods of hunting are used effectively by members of the Copper Eskimo tribe, who live near Bathurst Inlet, in the Canadian northland. They are expert with these powerful weapons. The band does not see white people for years, and say they are quite happy.—S.N.S. photo.

One In Ten

Highway accidents are not a matter of bad luck; behind every mishap is a string of causes. The science of prevention is often quite simple, as for instance when Governor Dewey quotes experts who find that 40 per cent. of highway accidents are caused by "accident-prone" drivers. Clearly there are too many persons on the New York streets and highways who have no business driving.

New York, in round figures, has five million licensed drivers. Last year there were more than half a million accident reports filed, all serious affairs involving loss of life, personal injury or sizeable property damage.

This is one accident a year to every ten drivers, an appalling prospect when one considers that there is such a simple remedy available as merely to improve the quality of our drivers.—Fort Wayne (Ind.) Journal-Trinune.

FIRST WORKING MODEL

Samuel Colt, inventor of the Colt revolver, ran away to sea in 1830, and, inspired by the ship's paddle wheel, whittled the first working model for his new pistol out of wood. Later, of course, he made it of steel.

The leopard is worshipped by the tribes in West Africa.

Safety-Pin Invention Netted Him Only $100

NEW YORK.—One hundred years ago—April 10—a Brooklyn inventor got a patent for a remarkable household gadget. Nobody today remembers him, but everybody uses his product.

The man was Walter Hunt; the gadget was the safety pin.

Hunt never knew his invention may have antedated him at least 4,000 years (some say since the Bronze Age, more than 2,000 years B.C.) but nobody had ever tried to patent it, and he was given patent No. 6,281.

That should have put him on Easy Street—but Hunt needed money and within the short space of three hours he had conceived the idea, made a model and sold his rights for $100.

"Hunt had a good mind, but very little practical sense," said Joseph Nathan Kane, a writer who digs up historical characters and brings them back to life.

"He gave inventions away to pay debts, and he always owed money."

According to Kane, one day in 1848 Hunt wanted $15 to pay a debt. He rummaged around in his shop until he found a piece of brass wire about eight inches long. He pointed one end. Then he bent the wire and made a loop so that the two sides acted as a spring. He bent the other end and brought the point through it. It was a shielded safety pin.

Then he went to see a manufacturer named Richardson, who looked the gadget over carefully.

"I'll give you one hundred dollars cash," he said finally.

"All right," said Hunt.

"And of course you'll apply for a patent and assign the rights to me," Richardson added.

Richardson peeled off $100 in small bills.

A few months later, on April 10, 1849, the patent was issued.

This was the legal beginning of a contrivance that has served a thousand and one purposes. Safety pins, says the National Geographic Society, have been in use since the cave man era. The primitive lake dwellers of Switzerland and Northern Italy made them, the Romans had numerous relics, made with typical spring catch. They disappeared from employment for the dark and middle ages, but came back after the renaissance.

After Hunt's patent re-established them, they became an indispensable gadget in every household. Today, they are issued in six sizes, usually in brass and steel, and covered with nickel plate.

Born in Martinburg, N.Y., July 29, 1796, Hunt had an industrious and inventive turn of mind.

His most important invention was a lock-stitch sewing machine. Twelve years later a man named Elias Howe developed a similar device and Hunt lost the glory because he had neglected to obtain a patent.

Romance, Legend And History In Textile Names

Romance, legend and history are wound about many of the words used in the textile industry.

Since the sans of the natural fibres, wool and cotton and silk, go back to the dawn of history and the art of spinning and weaving has been a development of thousands of years, it is natural that the names in the textile dictionary have their roots in many countries and in every age.

Even with the more recent development of the man-made fibres, the terminology of modern science has become common in names which denote the chemical basis for the fibre or in short pithy names which have been coined to designate new fibres.

Place names are numerous. Damask, which we have for linen cloth, dress fabrics and hangings, originated in Damascus in the 13th century. Cashmere refers to Kashmir in India. Tulle, popular with brides, is named after Tulle, France, and mailnes, a very fine net silk, is named for the town of the same name in Belgium.

Frieze is named for Friesland, Holland and Mackinaw cloth, used throughout Canada's north country, is named after the Island of Mackinac in Lake Huron. Brussels carpet was originally developed in Brussels, Belgium, after 1700.

British place names appear in a wide variety of woollen and worsted fabrics which are not at all confined to manufacture in their original localities. Thus, tweed, the Scottish name for a twill cloth, is made in a variety of types some of which are generally known in the trade by place names such as Scotch, Irish, Donegal, Bannockburn, Linton, etc., regardless of the country in which they are made. Bedford cloth is another example of the same practice.

Names of individuals are not uncommon in the textile dictionary. Blanket cloth, for example, is named for Thomas Blanquette, a London weaver who lived in Bristol, England, in the 14th century. Meaanline, used for dress goods, is named for Mesdames, wife of the Roman Emperor Claudius, while other cloths, of which the Gobelin tapestries are perhaps most famous, are named after the manufacturer.

Textiles which have been developed or adopted for specific uses or occasions have names which also express cloth, popular in the middle of the 19th century, is a reminder of Empress Eugenie while crinoline cloth was first used at the time of the coronation of King Edward VII. Many cloths take their names from religious orders, hence Capuchin cloth and Carmelite cloth, while such cloth, cardinal cloth and others indicate use. Box cloth was originally worn by coachmen sitting in the "box" of the coach.

In most cases names indicate the type or pattern of cloth rather than the place of manufacture. These names have in most cases come into general use and skilled craftsmen and modern machines in Canada's textile industry are today producing cloths of as fine quality as can be produced anywhere.

FEWER FREIGHT CARS

Thirty-eight thousand fewer freight cars are on the railroads today than on V-J day, due to scrapping of old cars.

Arizona has a variety of dry climates at all elevations. Every part of that state is claimed to have the advantage of fresh air, free from dust, smoke and other impurities.

The painted desert in northeast Arizona is so called from its bright colorful rocks.

New British Machine Makes Carpentry Safe For The Blind

Britain's Minister of Pensions, Mr. Marquand, recently watched demonstrations of a machine which opens up new opportunities and profitable employment for the blind. Machines have just been installed at St. Dunstan's Training Centre for the Blind. They enable sightless people to saw and plane wood mechanically without risk of injury. In these workshops, also, blinded men and women are trained for suitable employment. Recently 166 ex-service men have acquired the necessary aptitude to take up work as capstan lathe operators in factories. Others have been trained for employment which requires a relative degree of skill even in people with normal sight. St. Dunstan's authorities have just noted the first sign that the number of persons blinded in the Second World War is beginning to decline. They expect, however, that their work will continue for many years yet. One hundred men have been trained during the centre only during the last three months on account of symptoms of failing sight. It has dealt with 1,500 blind persons since the end of the war. This is almost identical with the number helped after the First World War. But between the two wars this total was reduced by the delayed effects of wounds and gas.

GOOD REMUNERATION

A native of Puerto Rico receives 10 cents for climbing a tall coconut palm tree to cut the lower fronds, which are used in the palm fiber industry. A good climber makes four ascents daily earning $20. The cutting does not injure the palm tree.

There is no law which compels a citizen of the United States to have and use a given name.

Judge Experienced In Love Had A Lot Of Sympathy

ASHEBORO, N.C. — Judge A. I. Ferree, a man with memories, listened attentively while a bailiff read the charge against a youth whose love had spurned him for another.

The boy was accused of slashing the lines on the car owned by the man who took his place in his lady's affections. His ex-girl testified that she saw the boy cut the tires while the car was in front of her house.

"I've got to find him guilty," Ferree said after which he told the young sympathy for him. I've been in love a few times myself, and I know how it is."

He sentenced the youth to buy his rival a new set of tires.

On The Side

—By—
E. V. Durling

What is this we call a kiss
I will tell you what it is.
It is an active flame that flies
First to the babies of the eyes
Then to the chin, the cheek, the ear
Thence for off and then 'tis near.
Part your pleased lips—then speaks your kiss
And this love's sweetest language is.
—HERRICK.

Nota it stated most men have little interest in the way their hair is cut. It is alleged they just get in the chair and say to the barber, "short on back and sides", and let it go at that. Well, that's practically the only instructions I give the barber when I get a haircut, "Very little off the top", nevertheless, I am very interested in how my hair is cut. Wherever I go I try to find a barber with an outstanding barber. Then I will wait an hour for that fantastical rather than take another barber. I know a lot of fellows who do the same.

HORSES & WOMEN

It is really remarkable how youthful some actresses I know to be over 50 appear. I know several of that age who even in a swimsuit view in public do not seem more than 30. It isn't all due to beauty treatments. There is considerable art of character interpretation when a woman of 50 or more takes 20 years off her appearance.

ASKING

Queries from clients Q. Don't you think that term "housewife" should be abandoned as a term for a married woman who keeps house and rears a family to describe her work? A. How about "homemaker?" A. I agree housewife should be abandoned. But I like home manager better.

TALL PEOPLE

For 12 years this department has been campaigning for a better break in clothes and shoe buying for the lengthy ladies and large gentlemen. It looks like they are gradually going to note that in Manhattan, N.Y., at least the situation is well in hand. Shops specializing in clothes for the big boys are plentiful. So are shops for the tall women. The lengthy ladies used to complain they never could get hosiery long enough. Now there is a shop that offers stockings from 35 to 36 inches in sizes up to 12. This same shop often offers shoes for women in sizes up to 12.

SUGGESTIONS

As you may have noticed, it has long been the policy of this department to tell everybody how to run their business. Today I am going to tell the Dodgers how to win the pennant. Have the speedy runners on the club go in extensively for base stealing. As most of the National League catchers are mediocre, attempts at base pilfering should pay off well. Except only that, when opposed by a team of base stealers it puts an added burden on the pitcher. Nothing rattles a pitcher so much as being harassed by the antics of a smart base stealer. Remember how Ty Cobb drove opposing pitchers crazy? Hans Wagner and Max Carey rattled many a pitcher into defeat in their day too.

ASIDES

Giving some advice to young writers, Frederick Lonsdale said in part: "If several men are wooing your heroine have as few as possible. People who criticize many nationalities never complain when an Irishman wins the girl.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Don't Jump at Conclusions

You Cannot Help It With This Story.

By SAMUEL CAMPBELL

IRENE squashed another cigarette in the ash tray, threw a hurried glance at the telephone, then went back to the book she was reading—"The Expectant Mother". She had plugged the bell with cotton so that it would buzz, rather than ring. She didn't want to awaken Philip at any cost.

Philip Carleton, Jr. was an irresistible man. He had that charming, come-hither manner about him that got him exactly what he wanted when he wanted it. Wherever he went, women were drawn to him like moths to a flame. Bobbysoxers drooled over him. Even oldsters admitted he was cute. Philip was not married. Neither was blonde Irene Hayden — pretty and twenty-one. Yet, they both had occupied the same room in a hotel for the past three days and nights. Tonight was the last night.

The society in which Philip travelled had money to burn . . . cars, boats, butlers, a summer home, and a race horse named after him — Philip II. Yet all this luxury that his parents had laid down at his feet seemed relatively unimportant to him. He gave his whole-hearted attention to the simplest things in life.

Even before Philip was born, his life had been laid out for him. On graduation, he would automatically enter the law firm of Carleton, Sr. and Co. But, tonight, he could look back on no such brilliant academic career. He had not even finished high school, let alone university! The girl who was with him knew all these things only too well. Yet she showed no signs of sympathy for Philip or his family; no signs of remorse at all. If anything, she was happy and carefree . . . except for being anxious about that call.

There were times when she kissed Philip that she might as well have been kissing a brick wall . . . for all she got in return. He took all her love and all her affection and gave nothing. Still, there was something about him that attracted Irene like a magnet draws iron filings. And there were other reasons, too, why she stayed.

There was this to be said about Philip Carleton, Jr. He had never been in a hotel room with a girl before. And if there were any irony in the situation, it was in the fact that Philip and Irene were deliberately thrown together by his own mother and father. It was Philip Carleton, Sr., with Mrs. Carleton's approval, who had insisted on the hotel arrangement.

Now, Irene, with suitcases packed, was waiting for the message that would set her free. The room had been a prison to her in the three days. In a few hours she'd be out . . . flying across the country to the man she really loved. She looked over at Philip and mused that some time next week she'd be Mrs. Dr. J. Gordon, the wife of one of the west coast's most brilliant young surgeons.

"Poor Philip," she whispered. "I'll miss you. We did have a lot of fun together, didn't we? And I wish you good luck and all the happiness in the world."

Philip stirred restlessly.

Now that the time to go was drawing close, she sensed a little tinge of sadness that she was about to cry if she stood there looking at him much longer.

Suddenly the telephone rang. She tiptoed over and picked up the receiver.

A man's voice, the desk clerk's, said unconcernedly: "Mr. and Mrs. Carleton are on their way up now, Miss Hayden."

"Thank you very much." She sighed and hung up. At least this much had happened without waking Philip. She hoped to high heaven that nothing would spoil it, now, till she got completely away.

When Philip's mother and father came in, she intended to be gone. As short as possible. Mrs. Carleton hugged Irene; they both expressed their regrets at the end of their son's happiness in her marriage. The bellboy came for Irene's luggage. Mr. Carleton spoke to her briefly in the hall; and she left.

A few hours later, when the awful truth dawned on Philip Carleton, Jr., that Irene had gone away forever, he cried his eyes out. Only a man's two-year-old youngster can become attached to his pretty, blonde nurse.

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

SELECTED

RECIPES

GINGER TOTS

1 cup butter
1½ cups brown sugar
2 eggs, well beaten
3½ cups flour
1 teaspoon baking soda
1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1 teaspoon cinnamon
2 teaspoons powdered ginger
½ teaspoon salt

Cream butter and sugar thoroughly. Add the well-beaten eggs. Sift and measure flour and sift again with the baking soda, cream of tartar, salt and spices. Work this into the first mixture with the flavoring, sprinkling and kneading until the flour is all absorbed.

Chill in the refrigerator for several hours. Then form into small balls about the size of a marble and place 2 inches apart on a well-greased cookie sheet.

Press flat with a fork and bake in a modern oven (375 deg. F.) until delicate brown.

TIRED FEET
Soothe them with
MINARD'S LINIMENT
35c
LARGE ECONOMICAL SIZE $1.00
▶ Rub on freely, and note quick relief. ▶ Penetrating. Non-greasy. ▶ No odor. 12-48

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DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

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DOW WEED KILLERS
Don't let weeds get a head start on you this year! Lay in a good supply of 2-4 Dow Weed Killer now. 2-4 Dow Weed Killer controls weeds growing in many crops. See your local agent handling Dow agricultural products without delay.
DOW CHEMICAL OF CANADA, LIMITED
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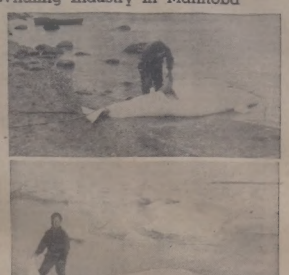
Whaling Industry In Manitoba



Reviving an industry which was first started some 200 years ago a company has been organized to operate a whaling station this summer in Churchill, Manitoba, to provide oil and feed for fur-bearing animals. The photos above give some idea how these salt water white whales, or belugas, are caught when Churchill Harbor is their playground in mid-summer.

Western Briefs

PLAYERS STILL PLAY

REGINA—When dad was a shaver the player piano was in its heyday but it isn't as extinct today as you might think. Two Regina music stores report a regular demand, though small, for rolls for the mechanical music-makers.

WAR ON PESTS

MORDEN, Man.—A club to war on crows and magpies has been organized here. Membership fees will provide prizes. A point system awards one point for each pair or crow's legs, five for each pair of magpie legs and one for every two eggs turned in.

NO GERMAN STUDENTS

VANCOUVER, — Plans to bring German students to the University of British Columbia by means of scholarships have been cancelled. It is reported students from other European countries will be considered. The department of external affairs refused to admit the Germans.

ARIZONA PIPEDREAM

REGINA — A scheme for making Regina a winter "wonderland" came in a recent letter to Mayor Garnet Mentzer. R. E. Anderson of Mesa, Arizona, proposed piping warm air from the south to Regina. The suggestion specifically excluded hot air.

LARGEST TIMBER WOLF

ROSSBURN, Man. — J. Hyska, warden at Riding Mountain National Park recently shot the largest timber wolf he has ever seen. It measured seven feet in length and weighed 125 pounds.

COAST TRAFFIC OFFICER RECEIVES COMMENDATION

VANCOUVER.—Traffic Officer Cecil Paul, shooting hero of a recent bank holdup in Vancouver, has received a letter of commendation from Saskatchewan Labor Minister C. C. Williams.

Mr. Williams wrote: "I wish to commend you on the coolness and courage shown in emergency. We believe you are typical of the many splendid young men and women who have gone from this province to other parts of Canada over a period of years."

VERY MUCH ALIVE

REGINA.—In 1911, James (Dad) Duhe went to Ireland to spend his "dying" years. A doctor told him he had only six months to live! After seven years, still very much alive, he came back to Canada again. Recently he celebrated his 100th birthday.

You are a quiet sleeper if you lie in one position for more than an hour at a time. As a rule a person makes from 20 to 45 position shifts in a night.

2826

Canada's Coal Output Increases

OTTAWA.—Output of coal in Canada continued to increase during March of this year while imports were down 44 per cent. from a year ago.

Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan registered the only declines.

The bureau of statistics reported preliminary figures set coal production for March at 1,701,000 tons compared with 1,636,000 tons a year ago. During the first three months of this year production was 5,202,000 tons against 4,210,417 for the same period of 1948.

Alberta mines produced 783,000 compared with 704,071; B.C. and Yukon 379,000 compared with 126,179; Nova Scotia 500,000 against 585,147; Saskatchewan 199,000 compared with 206,967 and New Brunswick 39,500 compared to 35,395.

FAITHFUL DOG SAVES FARMER FROM BULL

YORKTON.— Alf Neibrandt, farmer of Wallace district, owes his life to his faithful dog.

Mr. Neibrandt was attacked by a purebred Hereford bull. The animal tossed him into the air.

Stunned by his fall he was unable to move when the animal began to gore him.

The cattle dog, however, came to the rescue and the bull went away until help arrived.

Mr. Neibrandt disposed of the bull.

BACKACHE May be Warning
Backache may be a signal your kidneys are failing to filter excess acids and poisonous wastes from the system. Dodd's Kidney Pills help relieve this condition often the cause of backache, headache, rheumatic pains or disturbed rest. Dodd's contain essential oils and medicinal constituents which act directly on the kidneys and help them regain normal action. Get Dodd's Kidney Pills to-day. 138
Dodd's Kidney Pills

Canadian Scientists Aiming To Extend Grass Growing Season

OTTAWA. — Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of the federal experimental farms, was back at his desk after a three-month visit to New Zealand which brought him a few things about pasture land.

Visiting the sister commonwealth, Dr. Archibald found year-round grass developed by New Zealanders to meet their climatic conditions and eliminating most of the labor required in cutting and storing hay and other stall food.

Canadian scientists already were working on the problem of improving pasture grasses, he said, and the success of similar work in New Zealand made him confident a new contribution to Canadian agriculture could be made.

"In Canada our grass season is from five to eight months, depending on locality," he explained. "Besides this we have the curse of summer drouths that increase the demand on hay and other similar crops.

"If, in Canada, we can extend the grass season two weeks at both ends and provide a grass that will withstand drouth, we will have increased the grass season the equivalent of two months."

Geological Party To Study Oil Strata In Sask.

OTTAWA.—Intensive study of the oil and gas-bearing Mesozoic strata in Saskatchewan will be conducted this summer by Dr. R. T. D. Wickenden of the geological survey of Canada, it was announced by Hon. Colin Gibson, minister of mines and resources.

Dr. Wickenden has already done a great deal of work in this field, and will co-operate with the Saskatchewan department of resources in the examination of well cores and samples. Two parties directed by graduate students will work under his supervision.

The statement says: "The mesozoic stratigraphy first became of great importance from the standpoint of gas and heavy oil production in Wainwright, Vermilion and Lloydminster areas. It has now become of importance in the exploration of light oil in the Woodhend field and in the Joseph Lake well, 18 miles southeast of Edmonton.

"Also the recent discovery of gas with distillate Bottler and the gas discoveries in north central Alberta, all in mesozoic strata, have further proven that it contains large reserves in both gas and oil. A knowledge of the local and regional stratigraphic relationships thus becomes of great value in the exploration for new oil fields. Dr. Wickenden and his assistants will continue their field work with the objective of collecting new data and analyzing it valuable to those engaged in searching for oil and gas."

In Canada, two acres usually carried one cow with a production of 150 pounds of butterfat. Including stall feeding for about half a year, in New Zealand, he saw many farms with year-round grazing and almost no winter feed having to be provided. The butterfat yield often was 300 pounds an acre and sometimes as high as 500 pounds.

While New Zealand had better climatic conditions as a whole, he said, "research and experiment will make, I am sure, an immense contribution to Canadian agricultural prosperity through the improvement of the natural, soil-conserving food — grass."

Fashions

4884
SIZES
12–20, 40

By ANNE ADAMS

Lazybones Frock

Make life easier and happier! Make this for a housedress now, for sun later . . . A beautiful sight to see, a cinch to sew, a gift to launder and whisk off and on!

Pattern 4884 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40. Size 16 takes 4⅞ yards 35-inch fabric.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Tests Show Wheat Grasses Unresponsive

Cultural methods of rejuvenating unproductive stands of crested wheat grass have not proved satisfactory at the Dominion experimental farm at Swift Current, according to a release from the station.

Light cultivation with a disc one-way plow or narrow toothed cultivator have given fair results when done in early spring when moisture conditions are satisfactory.

Tests have shown that deep tillage done at any time tends to kill the entire stand.

Best results were obtained from a combination of early spring tillage and seeding one to two pounds per acre of alfalfa in rows spaced one foot apart. Being easily established the alfalfa helps to prevent a good bound condition in the grass field.

SERIOUSLY ILL—Olivia de Havilland, 33-year-old Hollywood screen star, who may have to remain in bed until the August arrival of her baby. Ill for several weeks, Miss de Havilland has been told by her doctor that her condition is a matter of grave concern.—S.N.S. photo.

U.S. On Way To Breaking Grain Export Record

WASHINGTON—The United States is well on its way toward breaking it's own world record for the export of grains.

The agriculture department reported that the United States shipped 526,966,000 bushels of grain and grain products abroad during the first nine months of the marketing season ending June 30.

This is less than 60,000,000 bushels short of a season's record for any country—588,000,000 bushels—set by the United States during the previous marketing season.

With May and June still to go, exports have a good chance of not only setting a record but also reaching the government's goal of 700,000,000 bushels.

SCHOEPP WELL IN PRODUCTION

EDMONTON. — Hailed as one of the continent's biggest single oil wells, Imperial Schoepp No. 1 discovery well in the Golden Spike field near Edmonton has gone into production.

There was no fanfare marking the event which climaxed a five-months drilling saga during which the thickness of the oil-bearing zone was established at 545 feet.

Oil officials report the well has one of the thickest formations in the continent and one of the best from the productive standpoint.

January is usually the wettest month in the state of Idaho, and July and August are the driest.

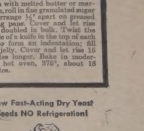
BLANKETS, CLOTH, YARNS, batts, etc., made from your own sheep's wool, or if you have old woollens or coltons we will remake them into beautiful blankets or rugs. Write
BRANDON WOOLLEN MILLS
Brandon, Manitoba.

• THEY'RE CHEER WINNERS

JELLY BUNS

Measure into small bowl, 1 c. lukewarm water, 2 tsps. granulated sugar; stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with 2 envelopes Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 min. THEN stir well. Cream ½ c. shortening; gradually blend in 1 c. granulated sugar, 2 tsps. salt, 1 tsp. grated nutmeg. Gradually beat in 2 well-beaten eggs. Stir in ¾ tsp. lemon extract, ½ c. milk which has been scalded and cooled to lukewarm, and yeast mixture. Add 5 c. sifted flour and beat until dough until smooth. Work in 2 more once-sifted bread flour. Knead until smooth and elastic; place in greased bowl and brush top with melted butter or shortening. Cover and set in warm place, free from drafts, for 1½ hrs. until doubled in bulk. Punch down dough and cut into 36 equal portions; knead into smooth balls. Brush with melted butter or margarine, roll in fine granulated sugar and arrange in 4 well-greased baking pans. Cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in slowly hot oven, 375°, about 15 minutes.

New Fast-Acting Dry Yeast Needs NO Refrigeration!



Thousands of women every week are switching to the new Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast. It's fast—it's active—keeps for weeks in the cupboard. Perfect results in rolls, buns, breads!

Get a month's supply!

PEGGY

—By Chuck Thurston

Commerce — a family tradition

From Grandad to Grandson, the tradition of saving, and otherwise dealing with The Canadian Bank of Commerce has been handed down in many families. From 1867, when the Bank was founded, the value of *"COMMERCE SERVICE"* has been recognized by succeeding generations. Good service is a tradition of this Bank.

Your family, too, will appreciate the courteous and efficient service which is available at over 500 branches of this Bank.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Delia Branch:
Mr. W. H. GAETZ - Manager.

Local Grain Prices

Date— Tuesday, May 3, 1949

3 C.W.	.62¾
No. 3 C.W.	.61¾
3 C.W.	.61¾
Ex. 1 feed	.61¾
1 feed	.60¼
2 feed	.59¾
3 feed	.54¾
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.90½
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.88½
1 feed	.87½
2 feed	.86½
3 feed	.82
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.98
3 C.W.	.93
4 C.W.	.88
Mixed	.80
Flax—	
1 C.W.	3.74
2 C.W.	3.69
3 C.W.	3.58
4 C.W.	3.49

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A complete Insurance Service for the Community
FIRE, AUTO, TRUCK, and HAIL INSURANCE
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TOWN HALL, DELIA. Phone 9

FOR SALE

1942 I. H. C. Tiller, 6-ft.; no box; in good shape. Apply to—
18p Henry Trotter, Delia.

FOR SALE

Two young milk cows, both milking; a Jersey and a Shorthorn. Also two calves.
17-18p Wm. Reeves, Jr.

FOR SALE

Victory Seed Oats. Germination, 85 per cent. Apply to
18p James Tasker, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, Editor and Proprietor
THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1949

MOSCOW AND THE BLOCKADE

Speculation was rife all last week as to the outcome of talks between Russian and United States representatives in regard to a rumored lifting of the Berlin blockade. It was predicted in some quarters that an official announcement might come from the Kremlin on May Day, but the celebrations on Red Square passed off with nothing beyond the usual display of military strength and a denunciation of western warmongers.

There can be no questioning the fact that, expensive as it may be, the air lift has demonstrated its ability to beat the blockade. Furthermore, outside of its success in keeping Allied Berlin supplied the operation has provided much experience in the handling of aerial traffic from a military viewpoint, since the successful landing of planes at three minute intervals is a performance that may be useful in future eventualities.

Beyond this from the Communist standpoint, is the economic consequences of the Allied counter-blockade of the Soviet zone, which has proved to be a serious hindrance to the realization of Soviet plans. Then too, is the matter of prestige which, undoubtedly, has passed to the Allies during past months which has witnessed the consolidation of western Germany, and its approaching development into a self-governing State.

To counteract this, evidently new moves are thought necessary by the men of the Kremlin. Time will reveal what is really meant by the rumors now current, but of one thing we may be sure: experience has taught Allied diplomats to be extremely cautious and sceptical of any new proposals emanating from Moscow.

A BAKER'S RECIPE

As a bulwark to the Atlantic Pact, Canada along with her neighbor to the south stands in the world's eyes as the last dyke against an engulfing flood of chaos. Yet while we man the dyke, plug the leaks, and curse the waves, we are missing the one thing that can turn the tide.

Someone said, "No use just swatting mosquitoes. Clean up the swamps that breed them." Also, "We can take the lead in ridding the world of the evils which Stalin expects to turn to the uses of the Communist revolution."

The root problem is in human nature. Capitalist and Communist agree that the other fellow needs change, but unfortunately neither budges. It is the courageous man who starts to change the world by first starting to change himself.

German Marxists, when told that a revolutionary change in human nature was the only alternative to class war, agreed that capitalists need change and so do the workers. In fact, they said the only real reactionaries in the world are those who refuse to change themselves.

In Canada, the owner of a large bakery decided to swallow his pride and apologize to two labor leaders he had wronged. For some time this baker had suspected these two men of trying to organize his plant, but it was only when he sneaked a look into their briefcase that he substantiated his suspicion.

He fired the men on a trumped up excuse. They protested to the government labor office, but could produce no evidence.

When the baker apologized, he not only reinstated the men, but paid them all their back pay. Upon hearing what had happened, the head of the government labor department said either the employer was crazy, or he had discovered a revolutionary new idea for industry.

Now the entire plant is run on the basis of labor and management carrying equal responsibility. Production has gone up and overhead has gone down.

By cleaning up what is wrong in the world, starting in his own back yard, this baker is cleaning up the breeding ground of Communism. If we produce the kind of world everybody wants, the Communists will want it too.

—New World News Agency.

Local and District

Jack McMurchie, who farmed in the Farrell Lake district prior to the war, was in Delia on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Westman, who is a victim of pneumonia, was removed by ambulance to Drumheller hospital on Thursday of last week.

* * *

Frank Robertson, who had been seriously ill for some time, died in Drumheller hospital on last Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. W. O. Morrison was taken seriously ill last week. Her eldest daughter, Mrs. Robt. Battle, of Calgary, was notified and arrived in Delia.

* * *

Dry weather continues and the outlook is not very encouraging. Seeding is being delayed, many farmers being wary of weed growth in early, dry sowing.

* * *

A rubbish fire getting out of control, caused an alarm during the dinner hour on Tuesday. Prompt action by local firemen restricted damage and all was over in a few minutes.

* * *

Chris. German, cattle buyer of Calgary, was in the district this week, and is reported to have bought 85 head west of Delia. These are to be shipped to Vancouver, both from this point and Michichi.

Sunbeam News

Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey, and little daughter, from Edmonton, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Deeprose.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Anderson, from New Westminster, arrived last week and will spend the summer months in the district.

* * *

Little Sharon Anderson is a patient in the Drumheller hospital, suffering from severe burns.

* * *

Messrs. Reginald Crawford, and Alfred McKenzie, from Calgary, visited the Nelson homes on Tuesday of last week.

* * *

George Ford was a business visitor in the district on Tuesday last.

FIGHT CANCER
Give TO THE **CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY**
GUARD THOSE YOU LOVE
1949 FUND DRIVE
Support • Research • Education • Welfare
Give GENEROUSLY

Contributions Received by Mrs. W. J. BARSS, Delia. Phone 1.

Harold Kingcott and Albert Christianson returned from the hospital during the week, and are convalescing at home.

* * *

Miss Margaret Holland, R.N., from Drumheller, spent Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Holland.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Reeves, and two little daughters, from Byemoor, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fraser on Tuesday.

* * *

Douglas Hunter spent Sunday at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter.

* * *

Calgary visitors during the week were Art. Nelson, Wilbert Tilley, and Ray Nelson.

* * *

Mrs. Jean Hoy, from Youngstown, is visiting with her son Bob this week.

* * *

Mrs. Cuncannon and daughter Grace, spent last week end in Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hubbell were guests at the Holland home on Sunday.

LAST CALL FOR GOOD SEED

This is almost the last call for good seed. There are still stocks of Registered and Certified oats and barley available. Farmers will benefit themselves by using a few bushels of this excellent material. Farmers should make sure in placing orders that delivery can be made at their points in time for seeding.

See the nearest Searle Agent for particulars.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
(66)

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

Coarse Grains Controversy

Quite a controversy is taking place as to whether coarse grains should be taken from the open market and given exclusively to the Wheat Board to market. This could be done, but if it were to be done it would mean that every coarse grains grower on these prairies would be forced to belong to a compulsory Pool; would have to deliver all his coarse grains to the Board for them to sell only in a manner and at prices which would be set by the government.

The status of the Board as set up under the Canadian Wheat Board Act is as follows: "The Board is, for all purposes, an agent of His Majesty in right of Canada, and its powers under this Act may be exercised by it only as an agent of His Majesty in the said right." There has been some talk of setting up a Producers' Board. This, of course, could be done by any group of producers on a voluntary basis. It does not seem to me, however, as though the Canadian Wheat Board could possibly become an Agent of Producers, for the Act distinctly says the Board can function only as an Agent of the government, and no government in power can change an Act of Parliament without parliament's consent.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

FIGHT!
FOR BETTER HOUSING

Your efforts can help provide better homes for more Canadians. The Progressive Conservative Party has already accomplished action through aggressive leadership. Much more can be accomplished with *your* help. Your membership in the Party is a step to speed up home production . . . to reduce housing costs.

Act now! Work with the Party that *works for you . . .*

Join THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY NOW!

Mail this coupon today!

Alberta Progressive Conservative Association,
No. 20 - 328a Eighth Ave. West, Calgary
I wish to join the Progressive Conservative Party.

NAME.....
(Please print)
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CONSTITUENCY.....
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THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY

Private...

7,551,058* bank accounts

YOU TAKE for granted that your bank keeps your account private . . . even though yours is one of more than seven million deposit accounts in Canada's 3,385 branch banks.

When you put money in, take it out, arrange a loan — transact any of your banking business — nobody need know about it but you and your bank.

It's the most confidential business relationship you have.

Canada's ten chartered banks compete to serve you, in handling your cheques, lending money, safeguarding your funds — and in many other ways. You know you can always expect privacy and efficiency.

*As of September 30, 1948.

State monopoly of banks would wipe out competition and would open your bank account to the eye of the state official.

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